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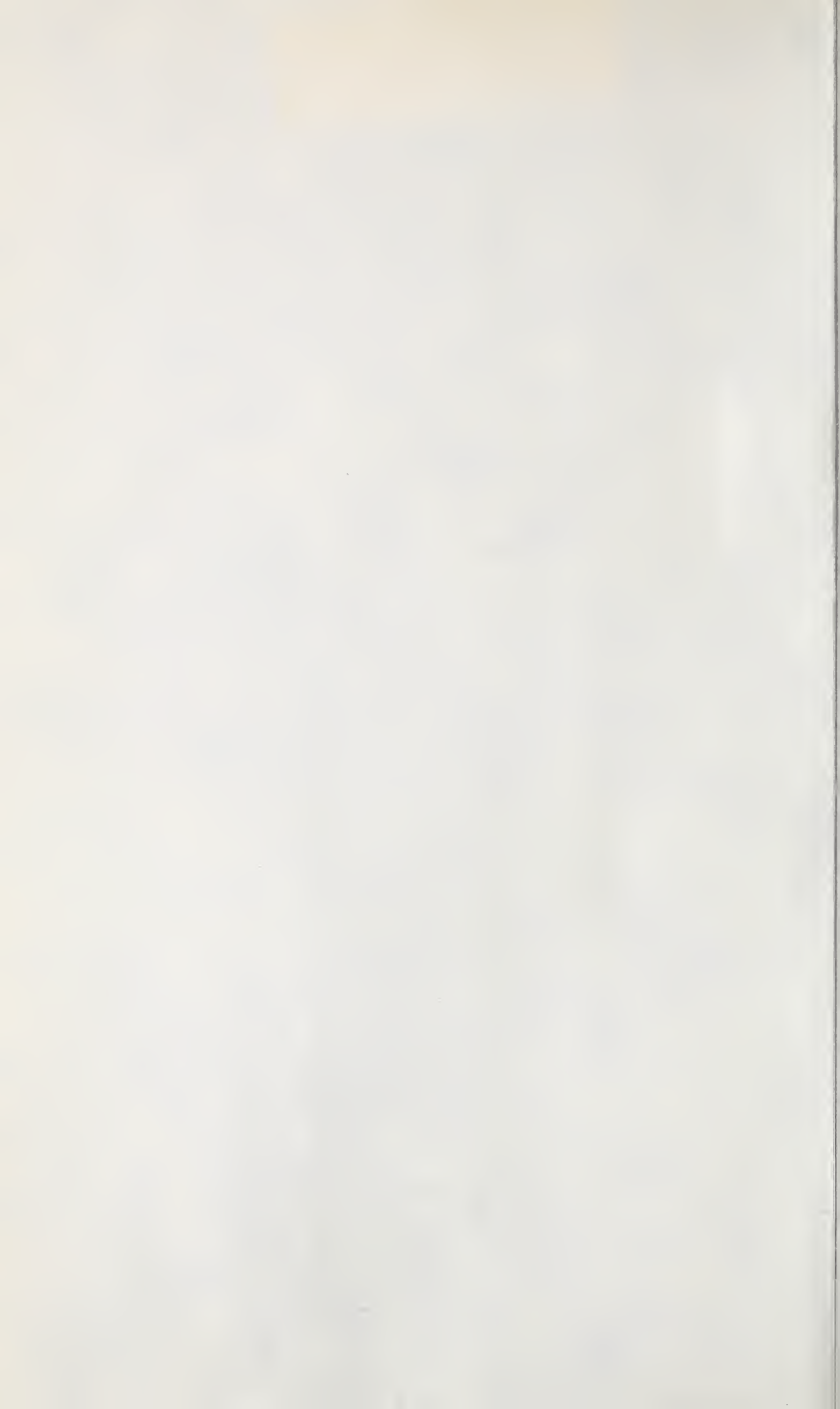
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RELATING TO

LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE.

VOLUME XXXVI.

1898.

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THE
Royalist Composition Papers,

BEING THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE

Committee for Compounding,

A.D. 1643-1660,

SO FAR AS THEY RELATE TO THE

County of Lancaster.

EXTRACTED FROM THE RECORDS PRESERVED IN THE PUBLIC
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VOL. IV., I—O.

EDITED BY

J. H. STANNING, M.A.,

VICAR OF LEIGH.

PRINTED FOR
THE RECORD SOCIETY,
1898.

LIVERPOOL:
GILBERT G. WALMSLEY, PRINTER,
50, LORD STREET.

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LANCASHIRE

ROYALIST COMPOSITION PAPERS.

Thomas Ince, Gent.

(First Series, vol. cxiii., No. 7149, fols. 507, &c.)

fo. 519. Letter dated at Wigan 16 January, 1654[-5], signed by E. Aspinwall and Ro: Massey, mentioning that in observance of an order dated 19 December preceding made upon the petition of Robert Mawdesley, Esq., and William Bankes, gent., they had taken several examinations for proof of the matters in the petition mentioned, and had cross-examined the witnesses on behalf of the Commonwealth; copies of which with the interrogatories they forwarded, and they further certified that two thirds of the land and premises mentioned were in 1643 sequestrated for the recusancy of Thomas Ince, gent., and then so remained.

ff. 507, 8. Interrogatories administered to witnesses on behalf of petitioners.

Examinations taken at Wigan 15 January, 1654[-5], of Philip Longton of Lowe, gentleman, aged 25 years, who said that he was present and a witness when John Ince of Ince, gent., executed and delivered two deeds to William Bankes, gent., one of the parties therein concerned, and George Green, with a schedule of debts thereunto affixed, the one dated 13 March, 1653[-4], the other dated the 15th of March aforesaid; he signed both as one of the witnesses.

fo. 509. George Maudesley, of Maudesley, another witness, confirmed the above.

fo. 510. John Kinderley, sworn, deposed that John

Ince of Ince, gent., owed him £70, a debt for which he received four bonds; he said he had not received any portion of the money, but that it was then owing, and was one of the debts mentioned in the schedule.

Myles Seddon, of Ince, husbandman, aged 43, said he well knew the capital message in Ince then late in the possession of Thomas Ince, and that two thirds of it had been sequestered for the popery of Thomas Ince, who died and was buried in the month of February, 1653 [-4], and that notwithstanding his death it still then remained under sequestration; he further said that John Ince, the petitioner, was the eldest and only son and heir of Thomas Ince, who had no other child living except one daughter, that John Ince had a wife and four small children, the eldest being about 5 years old; that all the children were living.

fo. 511. George Greene, of Ince, aged 59, sworn, confirmed last witness as to the children, and also as to the evidence he gave generally.

Sir William Gerard, of Brinn, Baronet, sworn, said that John Ince of Ince, gent., being indebted in a great sum of money to William Whitefield and George Sorocold, he, deponent, on behalf and at the entreaty of Mr. Whitefield accounted and reckoned with the said Mr. Ince for the same, and upon that account there appeared to be due £80; and further there was then due and owing to Mr. Robert Hindley £20, and he, deponent, advised Mr. Ince to settle a part of his estate to pay these and other debts; a deed was prepared which deponent saw before it was executed, and he believed the deed was made *bonâ-fide*, for the purpose named, and for no other.

fo. 511. Christopher Bate, sworn, deposed that he knew Mr. Ince owed £20 to Mr. Whitefield; he the better knew this because he had on behalf of Mr. Ince paid the interest.

Richard Blackburne, of Brindle, yeoman, aged 40 years, deposed that Mr. Ince owed him £104, and that he had not received any part of it.

fo. 513. John Ince, of Ince, gent., aged 34 years, sworn, said that his father, Thomas Ince, in his lifetime was indebted to several persons in large sums, and since the time of the wars two thirds of the land in Ince became sequestrated for the recusancy of his father, who was then dead; subsequently deponent, being engaged to pay his father's debts, and also for providing portions for his children, did really and *bonâ-fide* execute and deliver to the use of Robert Maudesley, Esq., and William Bankes, gentleman, an indenture or deed dated 15 March, 1653[-4]. The deed being shown to him, he said it was the deed he had sealed and delivered to the uses in it mentioned, and not in trust for any person or persons whatever, and he said that the sums of money mentioned in the schedule affixed were truly and really owing to the persons named, and that it was all then due and owing, and he deposed similarly to the *bona-fides* of the second deed, which he said he had no power to revoke.

fo. 515. Second deposition by John Ince (a copy of the previous one).

fo. 516. Interrogatories administered on behalf of the Commonwealth.

ff. 517, 18. Cross-examinations on behalf of the Commonwealth.

(First Series, vol. xlv., No. 1359, fols. 209, &c.)

fo. 209. Petition from Robert Mawdesley, Esq., and Wm. Banks, gent., which shewed that John Ince, of Ince, in the county of Lancaster, Esq., conveyed to petitioners several lands in the county of Lancaster for the payment of £300, debts owing by the said John Ince, and for raising portions for younger children and other uses in the said conveyance mentioned; that two parts of the said lands had been sequestered for the recusancy of Thomas Ince (father of John) who was then dead.

They prayed that the sequestration might be discharged the better to enable them to perform their trust, or that the Lancashire Commissioners might examine their title and report thereon (19 December, 1654). Prayer granted.

ff. 215-222. Report by Mr. Reading dated 4 April, 1655, based upon an order of 19 December on the above petition. He found that by an indenture dated 13 March, 1653[-4], between John Ince of the one part and George Green of the other, the said John Ince in consideration of five shillings demised to the said George Green and his assigns all those messuages, cottages or tenements in Ince-in-Makerfield then or lately then in the tenures of Miles Seddon, Gilbert Seddon, Alice Platt, widow, Katherin Ince, widow, Samuel Cheetham, James Ince, Joan Rigby, widow, and William Glover, to have and to hold to the said George Green his heirs and assigns for 20 days next after the date thereof; on the back was endorsed "Memorand: that this lease or graunt being read to the within named George Green and he well understanding the same did accept thereof;" that by another indenture dated 18th March 1653[-4] made between John Ince and the petitioners as well for and in consideration of the payment of such debts as he then owed, as also for raising £300 for the use and preferment of his younger children, he did give and grant to petitioners, the survivor of them, and their heirs all that capital messuage in Ince-in-Makerfield then in his occupation, or of his assigns, and then late in the occupation of Thomas Ince, father of the said John, then deceased, and also all those messuages, cottages, &c., of him the said John Ince in Ince-in-Makerfield then or late in the tenure of George Green and others, to have and to hold to the said petitioners upon trust for such uses and upon such conditions as thereafter mentioned; that is, that petitioners should be seized of the said capital messuage, &c., from the day of the making thereof to and for the use and behalf of all such persons whose names were mentioned in a schedule thereunto annexed for and until such

persons should out of the rents have received so much monies as in the said schedule was set down to be due and owing to every one of them, severally and respectively; and after the said debts were paid that then the petitioners should stand seized of the said premises to the use and behalf of all or any the younger children of the said John Ince until such child or children should have received out of the rents the full sum of £300, equally divided amongst them, and after that then the petitioners should stand seized of the said premises to the use of the said John Ince and his assigns for his life and after to the use of Thomas, son and heir-apparent of the said John Ince, and of the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten, or to be begotten; in default to the use of Hugh Ince, son of the said John Ince, and his heirs as before, in default to the use of the heirs male of the said John Ince lawfully begotten and to be begotten, in default to the use of the right heirs of the said John Ince for ever; with certain provisoes as to leases that might expire before the £300 was accumulated, and other provisoes; also that during the time the monies were being raised to pay the said debts and raise the £300, the said John Ince and Margaret his wife and their children should have paid to them out of the said lands and premises such yearly maintenance for their sustenance and livelihood as should be thought fit and reasonable by petitioners; and also if the said John Ince and Margaret his wife should have died before the debts and the £300 were accumulated by petitioners, all the children then living were to be maintained and kept out of the profits of the said lands until each of them attained the age of 14 years.

A schedule appended contained the names of the persons to whom John Ince stood indebted.

George Green, on hearing the deed of 18th March read, being then tenant, did "attorn" tenant to the said deed and to petitioners and their heirs, and paid to William Bankes 6d. in silver in the presence of several witnesses.

John Ince delivered possession and seizin of the said capital mansion, &c., to petitioner William Bankes by the delivery of a clod of earth in the name and for the whole of his lands, &c., to have and to hold according to the plain purport and meaning of the said indenture, in the presence of several witnesses.

Proofs of the debts owing were made by Richard Blackbourn, Will^m Whitfield, George Sorocold, S^r William Gerrard, Baronet, John Kinderley, Christopher Bate. A certificate was produced exhibiting that in 1643 two thirds of the lands had been sequestered for the recusancy of Thomas Ince and so continued. Miles Seddon deposed among other things that the said Thomas Ince died and was buried in February, 1653 [-4]; that notwithstanding his death the said lands, &c., still remained sequestered; that John Ince had a wife and 4 small children, the eldest aged 5 years, the second 4, the third 15 months, the 4th 14 days; and he further said the said John Ince was the eldest and only son of the said Thomas and he had no other children living, except one daughter. George Green deposed to the same effect. John Ince deposed to the real and *bonâ-fide* nature of the indentures, and to other points connected with the case. Other witnesses and certificates are referred to in the Report. He submitted to judgment no proposition, but remarked that the above was all he could find.

ff. 223-231. The usual certificates.

fo. 234. Certificate of the birth of John Ince, extracted from Wigan Register.

“WILLIAM JOHNSON, Prish Register.

WILLIAM PLATT, Gentleman.”

(who swore an affidavit as to the accuracy of the Extract).

(First Series, vol. xxxix., No. —, fols. 473-481.)

ff. 473-481. By petition from Robert Langhaw and William and John Laythwait, executors of Henry Mason, clerk, deceased, on folio 478, it is shewn that Thomas

Ince, of Ince, gentleman, by indenture of lease dated 27 October, 18 Charles I. [1642], for a sum of £100 to him paid by the said Henry Mason, demised 3 closes of land in Ince aforesaid for 16 years to the said Henry Mason at a pepper corn rent; the said land had subsequently been sequestered as the property of the said Thomas Ince, but on proof of title the Lancashire Committee in 1647 removed the sequestration, and so it remained till the then Commissioners were appointed, who then "hindered" petitioners from enjoying the rents. They therefore prayed for the usual order for an examination of their title, which was conceded [28 May, 1651]. The other papers in the set comprise several petitions and an order of reference to Mr. Reading [5 June, 1651], but no report.

(First Series, vol. lx., No. 1959, fols. 775, &c.)

fo. 775. Petition from Thurstan Standish, Richard Ashton the elder, and John Rigby, yeoman, which shewed that petitioners with one Richard Asheton the younger, then lately deceased, had become jointly and severally bound with Thomas Ince, of Ince, gentleman, for divers great sums of money due and owing by the said Ince, and for a counter security Ince assigned to petitioners several closes of land, conditioning that he himself should enjoy the lands unless he failed to pay all or any of the aforesaid sums; which he accordingly did, until the same became sequestered for his recusancy. Whereupon he failed in payment of the said monies, and petitioners were enforced to pay or secure the same. This being made clear to the Lancashire Committee they allowed petitioners to enjoy the profits of the land, which they did until the then Commissioners caused the lands to be "secured." On an appeal to the Commissioners above the Commissioners below were ordered to examine petitioners' title; this was done, but the cause could not be heard; so the London Commissioners respited the hearing for two months, directing the rents to remain in

the tenants' hands; at the end of the two months the cause had not been heard, and the Lancashire Commissioners commenced levying the rents and effects on the premises. They now prayed for a restraining order, they to receive the rents till the case was decided. This was conceded, petitioners giving security (3 December, 1651).

(First Series, vol. cxiii., No. 7286, fol. 679.)

fo. 679. Letter dated at Warrington, 3 April, 1655, mentioning that in observance of an order of 22 February then last made upon the petition of Richard Ashton, Thurstan Standish, Richard Ashton [junior], and John Rigby, they had taken the examinations enclosed for proof of the matter mentioned in the said order, which they submitted to their Honours' judgment.

["Enclosed" documents missing.]

(First Series, vol. iv., No. 72, fols. 189, &c.)

fo. 189. Report by Mr. Reading dated 11 April, 1655, referring to a former report dated 23 January, 1654[-5], on a petition of Richard Ashton, Thurstan Standish, Richard Ashton, and John Rigby, desiring an allowance of a lease for 21 years of several lands made to them by Thomas Ince as security for several sums of money for which they stood bound for the said Thomas Ince who was then dead. These lands were sequestrated for his delinquency, and petitioners prayed that they might enjoy the lands so leased to them, till the expiration of their lease. It was ordered that they should enjoy them until the debts were paid, and after the lease expired the profits of the lands to be received by the State, subject to proof of the debts, &c., and the Commissioners of Lancashire were directed to examine such witnesses as should be produced. The depositions of several witnesses are reviewed, but the case was laid out fully in the First Report, 23 January, 1654[-5] [fos. 193-200]; by which

it appeared that by indenture dated the 14th of December, 1636, made between the said Thomas Ince, of Ince-in-Makerfield, gent., on the one part and the petitioner on the other, the said Thomas Ince as well for and in consideration to save and keep harmless the petitioners their heirs, executors, and assigns, from all bonds, &c., which petitioners had entered into together with the said Thomas Ince to any person or persons, whether for annuities, rent charges, or any other ways, and for other considerations, did demise, grant, lease, &c., to the petitioners and their heirs, administrators, and assigns, several parcels of ground, meadow and pasture called the two further Moss leyes, the two broom fields, the Briket*, the Wallcroft, the Ryecroft, the henn hill, the green fields, and the great Morley and the boothoms, all containing 30 acres or thereabouts in Ince aforesaid then in the tenure of the said Thomas Ince "Habend." to the petitioners for 21 years at a rental of sixpence at Whitsuntide yearly, if demanded, with the proviso that Thomas Ince, his heirs, &c., should enjoy the premises and every part thereof on condition that he and they should content, satisfy, and pay all sums of money, annuities, and rent charges for which they the petitioners stood chargeable by reason of entering into bond or other security, and also he the said Thomas Ince was to indemnify and hold harmless the petitioners of and from all engagements as before expressed, as appeared by an indenture then produced under the hand and seal of the said Thomas Ince dated 20 February, 1650 [-1], proved before the Commissioners of Lancaster by Richard Ashton, one of the witnesses, who deposed to the fact that the deed was so entered into by Thomas Ince to the said Richard Ashton and the other parties as security to save them harmless from several bonds wherein they stood sureties with the said Thomas Ince for several large sums of money. A similar deposition was made by Mary Ashton, another of the witnesses.

* "Brickett" in the petition.

Robert Hindly, also, sworn before the Lancaster Commissioners, said he was executor to his uncle, Nicholas Hindly, then deceased. He found amongst others several bonds whereon the name of Thomas Ince and the petitioners stood jointly bound for £128; the bonds were dated in 1636, were unpaid, and in witness's custody. Also, as executor to one William Taylor, deceased, he held bonds entered into by the same parties for £27, which were then unsatisfied, and the said Thomas Ince acknowledged that the said debts were his own proper debts, and that the others were only sureties for him.

Christopher Sumpner also deposed that 13 or 14 years before, Richard Harris, being executor to Thomas Kendesley, deceased, and having the education of his children, lent to the said Thomas Ince £150, being part of the said children's portions. Thomas Ince and the petitioners entered into bonds for the payment thereof. The bonds were not paid on maturity, and the children having attained the age of 21 years, the bonds were agreed to be renewed; the parties then standing to [*sic*] John, son of the said Thomas Kindsley, to the use of himself and the daughters of the said Thomas. The Lancashire Commissioners transmitted no other depositions.

The original order was produced, whereby the Committee did order that the said Richard Ashton and the other the said trustees named therein be permitted to enjoy the said lands for the unexpired portion of the lease of 21 years. John Ince, sworn, said about two years then preceding a parcel of the desmesne lands of Thomas Ince was cleared from sequestration by the Commissioners of Lancashire for above a year, which was passed to petitioners as their counter security, worth about £20 a year.

It was deposed by Richard Gerrard, gent., that about Michaelmas, 1650, he found the said Richard Ashton under arrest, and he was then told it was for a debt

wherein he stood engaged for a Mr. Thomas Ince as security.

William Glover deposed (28 March, 1654) that Thomas Ince was dead, and had died about a month or five weeks before, and that he, deponent, was at his funeral, and saw him laid in his grave in Wigan Church.

The Commissioners of Lancashire the 22 September, 1654, further certified that they had taken the examination of Richard Ashton, one of the petitioners, who deposed to the death of Thomas Ince, and other matters, and that Richard Ashton and John Rigbie were then dead, and that deponent was present and helped to lay the said Richard Ashton in his grave; that he, petitioner, was arrested and imprisoned for the debts of Thomas Ince; thereupon the debt was satisfied and paid to James Anderton, one of the creditors of the said Thomas Ince; it was one of the debts to be satisfied out of the said lands; he further deposed that he had not released or discharged the said deed; he knew no cause in law or equity to debar him from recovering the benefit of the said deed, and the land therein mentioned, for the satisfaction of the rest of the debts, which he estimated were £200, without charges or interest.

Thurston Standish, sworn, said the same.

Mr. Bayley certified that Richard Ashton had been returned from Lancaster to be a papist delinquent, but he did not find that Thomas Ince in petitioners' claim is sequestrated for any other matter than recusancy only.

The estate of Mr. Ince was certified by the auditor, Mr. Brown, on an account stated by the Commissioners of Lancaster, 3 July, 1654, to be of the yearly value of £29.

It was submitted to judgment whether the petitioners, the sequestration notwithstanding, should enjoy their estate for the remainder of the term for payment of the said debts.

fo. 201. Petition of Richard Ashton, Thurstan Standish, Richard Ashton, of Plattbridge, and John Rigbie (18 December, 1650).

fo. 203. Affidavit of John Ince, of Ince, touching the release of a parcel of the desmesne lands from sequestration. Sworn 4 December, 1651.

fo. 206. Affidavit of William Glover, declaring he was present in the chamber when Thomas Ince, of Ince, died, and that he was at his funeral and saw him buried in Wigan Church.

fo. 207. Order by the Commissioners of Lancaster for the inquiry referred to in Report signed by Rob^t Cunliffe, G. Pigot, Peter Holt.

fo. 210. Affidavit sworn to by Richard Gerrard, of Brinn, gent., as to his knowledge of Richard Ashton, of Banforlonge.

fo. 212. Order for clearing the sequestration.

fo. 214. Communication from Preston, 20^o February, 1650[-1], stating that they had examined witnesses touching the deed mentioned above. Witnesses: Richard Ashton, of Abraham, husbandman, 35 years of age; Robert Hindley, of Aspull, yeoman, 44 years of age; Christopher Sumpner, of Wigan, skinner; Mary Ashton, daughter of Richard Ashton, of Bamforlonge, gent.

fo. 220. Certificate of Thomas Browne, Auditor, as to the amount at which the Commissioners for Lancashire in their accounts returned the parcels of land at yearly value.

fo. 222. Certificate of the proceedings taken in the case, dates of petitions, orders, return, &c., and folios and volumes wherein entered, dated 12 December, 1654, signed T. Bayley.

fo. 223. Communication from Commissioners of Lancaster, dated Preston, 22 September, 1654, signed by E. Aspinwall, Ro. Massey, touching the examination of witnesses for additional proofs as petitioners' title to the land.

fo. 225. Affidavit of Thurston Standish to the sixth interrogatory administered to witnesses as to the *bona-fides* of the conveyance to him and others as security.

fo. 227. Interrogatories administered to witnesses, 14 June, 1654.

fo. 229. Examinations taken at Wigan, 25 August, 1654, of Richard Ashton, of Abram, aged 70 years, Thurstan Standish, of Burgh in Chorley, gent., aged 78.

fo. 267. Original petition of Richard Ashton, Thurston Standish, Richard Ashton, and John Rigby, dated 14 June, 1654.

[At foot] "14 June, 1654. The Commissioners of Lancaster to examine and certify as is desired."

fo. 338. Petition (18 Dec., 1650) of Richard Asheton, Thurstan Standish, Richard Ashton, of Platt Bridge, and John Rigbie, in the matter of security for Thomas Ince, of Ince, praying for an order for the re-examination of the deed. A petition by same parties 5 June, 1651, mentions that on a former petition the matter had been referred to counsel; it was prayed now that the rents might remain in the tenants' hands till the report was perused and case determined. Granted, if the case was heard within two months.

For John Ingham see Isabel Anderton.

William Ingham, Minister of the Gospel at Goosenargh.

(First Series, vol. lxxix. No. 2494, fol. 573.)

fo. 573. Printed certificate exhibiting that he was a person as in and by the ordinance required qualified to preach the Gospel, and therefore fit to receive such augmentation as had formerly been settled upon him or the place where he preached. (24th July, 1654.)

For George Inman see Earl of Derby.

George Ireland, of Hale, Gent.

(First Series, vol. xxxv., No. 1110, fols. 525, &c.)

fo. 525. Petition, which shewed that several closes of Land in Hale, Halebank and Ditton, called the Readow, Walpoole, and Barrowflatt had then long since been sequestered for the delinquency of Edward Norres, Gent., then deceased, for which petitioner ("being ever desirous to advance the Publique benefitt") did compound and took a lease of them from the Lancashire Commissioners at a yearly rental of £33 5s. 4d. for a term of seven years, whereof three were then almost expired, as by the lease and certificate appeared. Now as petitioner took the premises "off y^e Poast at y^e highest rate" and gave a bond of £200 for his performance of the contract and had been at great charges in procuring the lease, paying "leys" and taxations and in improving the premises by draining, guttering, and fencing the same ("being subject to the overflowing of Salt water and had run into ruin for many years then past"), he prayed as in similar cases for a confirmation of his lease (21 September, 1653) "To be confirmed so farr as the Com^{rs}. have pceeded according to their instruccōns."

Margaret Ireland, of Lydiate, on behalf of herself and her son Lawrence Ireland (an infant).

(First Series, vol. xxxv., No. —, fols. 527, &c.)

fo. 527. This set commences with a paper on which some lines are written in shorthand. On a slip of paper inserted a partial explanation of the stenographic characters is given, which is copied *infra*.

"21 April 1652.

"Skelhane

" . . . (the Com^{rs} to examine . . . meddle no further

"Sr Tho. Fleetwood . . .

“Mr. Ireland . . .

“The $\frac{2}{3}$ to be paid to Col. Ireland and the arrears . . . which were paid to us. Farrington swear that Law^r Ireland is the son of Marg^t and that . . . he who did see him here in town, at the turn Stile Holborn and did speak with him and be . . . gone . . . in Lancashire.

“Mocōn is made by Mr Martyn of Councell on behalfe of Lau^r Ireland, Esq., sonne of Margaret Ireland that in regard he is come over as it appeares by Coth Ireland fre and oath being this day made *vivá-voce* before us by M^r W^m farrington that he met the s^d M^r Lau^r Ire^d here in towne about 3 weekes since and spake with him whereby it appeares that he is come over and upon pusall of our form^r Ord^{rs} and consideracōn had of the matter. It is ord. that Coth Gilbat Ireland or his assignes on behalfe of the s^d Law. doe rec^e the $\frac{2}{3}$ ^{ds} Ded: [?] thereout w^t he hath rec^d by vertue of s^d Com^{rs} ord^{rs}.”

fo. 529. “Gentlemen,

“I thought good to acquaint you that since I understood you^r pleasures to have my cozen Ireland remanded back from beyond the Seas, I sent for him over and that he is now newly arriued to ince, where I intend for a season to keepe him untill hee bee furnished with some necessary pparacōns for his better improvement in one of the Inns of Courtt whereunto I perceive hee has an inclination. I nowaies doubt his compliance to such Courses as may Cleare all yo^r Scruples in Relacōn to his Education, to which I shall extend the utmost of my endeauou^{rs} and Care. I doubt not now of yo^r ready assent to us for y^e receiueing of the Arrearges and Accrueinge proffitts of his Estate, which if yo^u please to grant, I shall bee y^e better fitted to apply him to some Course for his further pgression in Learning, and other more reall and requisitt Accomplis [Paper torn.] I shall humbly desire yo^r Order for the pmitting of . . . in his behalfe to receiue the aforesaid proffitts to bee disposed of to his use, which in regard of his willingnes

to Submitt to yo^r Direccōns, I am assured yo^r wil . . .
 account but Just and Equitable. All which I sh . . .
 Submitt to yo^r considerations and take leave to p^rsent
 myselfe

“Gentlemen

“Yo^r very humble Servant

“Bewsey the 17th

“G. IRELAND.”

“of April

“1652.”

“rec^d 19 Apr: 1652.”

“To the Hon^{orable} the Co^missioners

“for Compounding att

“Haberdashers Hall

“London

“Theise.”

fo. 535. “Theese are to will and require you to permitt
 the bearer heareof Laurence Ireland to transport himself
 and necessaries to Holland without any your letts or
 Molestacōns: He carieinge nothings with him preuidiciall
 to the Estate: of which you are not to faile: and for
 which this shall be your warr^{tt}. Given at the Councell of
 State sittinge at white Hall this 2 of June, 1652.

“Signed in the name and by order of y^e Councell of
 State appointed by autoritee of Parliam^{tt}

“JOHN BRADSHAWE, Presid^t.”

“To all Custom^{es} Comptroll^{rs}

“and Searchers and all other

“officers of the Ports and Customes.”

[At foot] “Anna Ireland of Ledyet.

“Sworn before y^e Co^missioners

“the 23 of January 1651. Saith that this is a trew copie
 of the originall.

“E.W.”

fo. 537. “By the Commsioners for Compounding, the
 23 of Jenuary, 1652 [-3].

“Gentillmen,

“Wee have heare to fore writ to Coth Ireland
 conserning the sonne of M^{res} Margarett Ireland beeing

then informed that hee had the custody and bringing of him upp in the prodistant religion but beeing informed that the sayd M^{ris} Ireland hath still the Education of her saied sonne wee by our last of the therd of Desember last desired the sayde Co^{ll} Ireland to take the sayde sonne into his Care and Custody and acquanted that wee had writ to you that if hee did take the care uppon him, you should pay the rents of the estate to him, and for that wee have not resaued anny answar from the sayd Collonell Ireland, but shall as wee are informed within fortune days next Inshuing at the farthest wee therefore desire you not to intarmedell with the desposall of anny part of the sayde estate till the end of the sayde fortune days onlest in the meantime you resaue forther orders from

“Your very affectioned frends

“Haberdashers hall.

“Jo: RUSSELL

“WILLIAM MOLINS EDWARD WINSLOW

“RICH: MORE.”

(First Series, vol. xxxv., No. —, fols. 555, &c.)

fo. 555. Petition from Margaret Ireland, widow, which shewed that upon reading the report in her case in behalf of herself and her son, Lawrence Ireland, an infant, on the 23 April then last [1651], judgment was suspended as to the infant's estate till the grant of the Court of Wards for his guardianship should have been produced. That petitioner had continually attended with copy of the said grant, and prayed that the sequestration of the said infant's estate might be discharged (28 May, 1651).

Ordered that “the estate discharged it app^{ng} by her Graunt it's the ward's.”

fo. 557. 24 April, 1651. Order by Commissioners for Compounding that Mrs. Ireland be allowed the fifth part of the third of her then late husband's estate for her dower, and if it should appear to the Commissioners in Lancashire that she was not a delinquent, then instead of

the fifth, a third of her dower be allowed her; the other two thirds which descended to the infant to continue under sequestration until the grant of the Court of Wards were produced.

fo. 559. Report by Mr. Reading, dated 24 December, 1650, based on an Order of the 16 August preceding, on a former petition of Margaret Ireland, on behalf of herself and son, an infant. He found that Edward Ireland, Esq., then deceased, petitioner's late husband, by his indenture bearing date the 29th day of September, 1634, conveyed to Henry Mossocke and others all his estate in the county of Lancaster to the use and behoof of him the said Edward Ireland and the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten after his death, one part to the use and behoof of his wife (petitioner) for life, for and in lieu of her jointure and dower, and for default of issue male of the body of the said Edward Ireland; then of the other two parts of the premises as likewise from and after the death of the said Margaret Ireland of the third part of the premises, so limited for her jointure as aforesaid; then to the use of John Ireland, brother of the said Edward Ireland, for life; remainder to the first, second, and every other sons of the said John Ireland in tail; remainder in fee to the right heirs of the said Edward Ireland for ever, as by the deed produced, attested by several witnesses, and certified by the then late Committee for the County of Lancaster, appeared. He also found that the said late Committee of Lancaster by their order of 3 February, 1647 [-8], reciting the said deed, and reciting that it was informed that the said Edward Ireland had died 10 years before, leaving issue Laurence Ireland, an infant 2 years of age, and the said Margaret, a widow, whose estate was sequestered, ordered that the sequestration should be continued upon 2 parts of 3 of the 3rd part so limited for the jointure of the said Margaret, the other 2 parts of the whole to be continued to the heir's use, he being under age, and that his guardian, Gilbert Ireland, of Hutt, Esq., should receive the profits thereof accordingly,

and he was desired to see the said Laurence Ireland educated in the Protestant Religion.

The petitioner complained by her petition that the Commissioners refused to pay her or the infant their shares according to the said Committee's order, whereupon the Lancashire Commissioners were ordered to certify their knowledge touching the contents of the said petition, and if they found the allegations true, that the rents of the two third part of the whole and one third part of the jointure be detained in the tenants' hands till further order. In answer thereto, the said Commissioners by their certificate of October 10, 1650, certified that whereas petitioner suggested that one third part of her late husband's estate was by him made over to her in jointure upon their intermarriage, and that the same was sequestered for her recusancy only, and that the profits of the other two parts were received by Gilbert Ireland, Esq., guardian to her son, an infant, they had been informed by Mr. Ambrose, who had been and then was employed in the sequestration of that estate, that the same was sequestered for her delinquency, and that the whole of the estate had been for some years farmed by some persons for her use from the public, and Mr. Ireland had stated that he had never intermeddled with the estate, the infant being then beyond the seas. Copies of these informations had been sent. Mr. Ambrose had given reasons which induced him to believe that young Mr. Ireland was being brought up in popery, namely, that his mother demanding from him how her son should be maintained, he answered that if she would please he should be brought up in the Protestant Religion, he might be provided for according to his rank and quality; she replied "She had rather see him hanged;" that he could never hear of him going to church, but that he had been kept secret and conveyed from one papist's house to another, whereof Mr. Dichfeild, a papist at Ditton, was one; and 3rdly, that it had then lately been given out that he had been sent beyond the seas, where he (Mr.

Ambrose) believed he then was. That being all he could find he submitted to judgment whether the petitioner should be allowed a third part of her jointure or only a fifth, and whether the other two parts should be reserved or otherwise disposed of to the use of the said son, being an infant, and what care should be taken of his education.

ff. 563-565. Copy of a lease from the Court of Wards to Margaret Ireland and John Fleetwood of Penwortham to the use of the ward, parcel of the lands of Edward Ireland, Esq., deceased, from 1 April, 13 Ch. I. [1637].

fo. 568. Petition, which shewed that petitioner's son's estate then stood sequestered upon suggestion only from the Lancashire Commissioners that he was being brought up in popery, though the fact was that after being sometime educated at the University of Oxford for his better improvement both in learning and other qualities, he was by license from the Council of State sent beyond the seas, but was, at the date of this petition (4 March, 1651 [-2]) in obedience to an order of the Commissioners above, upon his return to England. Learning that the Agents for Sequestrations were very anxious to have the rents of the estate paid to them, she, from the experience of others, "who had too much assured her of the difficulty of regaining what they once had seized for the State, implored their Honors' favour (in the like cases not generally denied) that they would either suffer the rents to remain in the tenants' hands or that the guardian, "Collonell Gilbert Ireland, Esq^{re}" might receive them upon security.

"7 April, 1652.

"[See] y^e last order and letter to Col^l Ireland.

"The young gent to come in pson."

fo. 570. Petition, referring to the allowance to her in a former order of the third of a third part of her husband's estate; "but she could not obtain the same, neither would their Agents in Lancashire certify wherefore they would not obey the order." She prayed for an order requiring them to obey the former order.

“ 14 July, 1652.

“ The Com^{rs} to certify wherefore they doe not allowe y^e 3rd and wheth^r they have any charge of De F. agst the pet^r. ”

fo. 571. Petition (21 April, 1652).

fo. 573. Copy of the order allowing the 3rd of a 3rd.

fo. 575. A paper without date, address, or signature. The purport of it is that the person to whom it was addressed was upon Monday then next to give security to the Agent for that year's profits; then the person was to be allowed till the 25 March then next to obtain amendment of an order then in hand, and to clear the sequestration of two parts due to “yo^r sonne,” or otherwise to be distrained for all arrears, and the arrears in default of an order were to be paid in on the 25th March then next.

fo. 576. Petition 16 August, 1650.

fo. 577. 13 February, 1651 [-2]. Order by the Commissioners for Compounding, on a motion by M^r Martin, Counsel, directing the rents to be paid to Col. Ireland, &c., referred to in the Report.

ff. 579-581. Duplicate of Mr. Reading's Report on fo. 559.

fo. 583. Petition (copy), no date.

fo. 586. Dated at Westminster 16 August, 1650. Order by the Commissioners for Compounding directing the Lancashire Commissioners to state their reasons for not obeying the order directing them to pay petitioner one third of the 3rd part of the profits of her late husband's estate.

fo. 587. Communication dated at Wigan 3 February, 1647 [-8], signed by Peter Egerton, J. Bradshawe, and Edw. Butterworth referring to the indenture conveying his lands to the use of himself and son by Edward Ireland, petitioner's husband; this order also mentions that he charged his estate with the sum of £1400 to be paid to Margaret and Ann, his daughters.

fo. 589. Reasons given by Peter Ambrose showing why he had conceived that young Mr. Ireland was being brought up a papist.

fo. 591. A copy of so much as concerns petitioner (Mrs. Ireland) as is mentioned in the return from the Commissioners for the County of Lancaster dated 10 October, 1650. Letter of Peter Ambrose to Lancashire Commissioners (10 October, 1650) referring to the date of sequestration of the property and other matters; among them that he went to Col. Ireland to inquire if the statement which petitioner had been circulating that the sequestration of two third parts was about to removed, and that he, Col. Ireland, was the guardian of the heir; the Col. replied, "That it might bee he was named as Guardian but he had nothinge to doe in the business, for hee heard they weare about to Marry him with Mr. Ditchfield of Ditton's daughter, an Arch-papist; signifyinge to me his dislike thereof."

Statement by Col. Ireland, mentioning among other things that he forebore to interfere in receiving the rents of the estate as guardian to the heir, but whether Laurence Ireland was being educated in the Protestant faith or otherwise he knew not.

fo. 596. Extract from the Records of the Court of Wards exhibiting the lands, &c., held by petitioner and John Fleetwood, formerly the lands of her late husband, Edward Ireland, Esq. [In Latin.]

(First Series, vol. c., No. 3986, fols. 48, &c.)

fo. 48. Letter from Preston, dated 23 November, 1652, signed by E. Aspinwall, John Saurey, and Rob^t Cunliffe, mentioning that by an order of the 14 July, 1652, upon the petition of the above, complaining that she could not enjoy a third of a third part of her then late husband's estate, according to an order of the 21 April then last, that they were required to certify why they did not allow the same, and whether they had any charge of delinquency against her. In observance thereof they certified that they had no further charge against her than

what by theirs of the 10 of October they then returned, a copy of which they enclosed, and to which they referred the Commissioners above.

fo. 45. Copy of the letter of 10 October, 1650, by which it appeared that she alleged a third of her husband's estate was assigned to her by him in jointure upon their intermarriage, and that it was sequestered for her recusancy only, and that the profits of the other two parts were received by Gilbert Ireland, Esq., guardian to her son, he being an infant, and the Lancashire Commissioners state they were informed by Mr. Ambrose (who was employed in the sequestration of that estate) that the same was sequestered for her delinquency, and that the whole estate was for some years farmed by some persons for her use from the public, and the rent payable for the same accordingly, as by his certificate appeared, copy of which they enclosed.

Bartholomew Jackson.

(First Series, vol. xxxv., No. —, fol. 901.)

fo. 901. James Smith, of Kirkham, co: Lanc., gent., sworn and examined, said that about the 19th February then last (1653[-4]) he received a survey from Mr. John Saurey (one of the Commissioners for Sequestrations for the said county) of several closes of land lying in Sowerbie, sequestered for Bartholomew Jackson's recusancy, containing in all 38 acres of land or thereabouts, with directions to "post" two part thereof, which he accordingly did at the rent of £18. Two parts were let on the 2nd March then last to John Crosse, of Barton, yeoman, at £20 and "one pennie." He further said that shortly after, by directions of the said Mr. Saurey, he, examinant, set forth the Commonwealth's two parts from the recusant's third part, and that there appeared unto him on the said division to have been

omitted and left out of the aforesaid survey and post two thirds of a wind mill, a kiln, and several parcels of land and "mosse" lying within Sowerbie aforesaid, which examinant also divided, containing so much land as made the Commonwealth's two parts extend to 24 acres, besides two parts of a large pasture. The mosses, mill, and kiln which said particulars so omitted had not subsequently been surveyed or posted, so far as he knew, he being agent to the Commissioners in Lancashire for the said estate, but, as he believed, they were then enjoyed by the said Crosse.—Sworn before the Commissioners for Compounding, 3 April, 1653.

" R. M."

(First Series, vol. xcix., No. —, fols. 179, &c.)

fo. 179. Letter dated at Wigan 15 June, 1653, signed by E. Aspinwall, Nicholas Cunliffe, and Ro. Massey mentioning that by an order dated 13 May, 1653, upon the petition of Richard Whitehead, of Barniker, alleging that a part of the estate of Bartholomew Jackson of Sowerby, a papist, was unsurveyed or let, but claimed by John Crosse, who desired to be admitted thereunto, it was ordered that the said estate be surveyed, and it was desired that Mr. Nicholas Cunliffe, one of the Commissioners, should view and survey it, according to the Act of Parliament of 25 January, 1649[-50] and that the Agent for Sequestrations for Amoundernes Hundred should post the same to be let, according to order and instructions.

fo. 180. The survey.

ff. 181-184. Examinations of Thomas Whalley, of Rishton, yeoman; and of James Smith, of Kirkham, then late Agent to the Commissioners for Sequestrations in the County of Lancaster.

fo. 185. Order signed by Peter Egerton, Edw. Butterworth, and Nicholas Cunliffe, dated at Manchester 31 January, 1649[-50], authorizing Randle Potts, gentleman,

who had then formerly obtained a judgment against Jackson, to receive the profits of his estate until the judgment was fully satisfied.

fo. 187. Letter from the Lancashire Commissioners dated at Preston 28 May, 1652, mentioning that they found by the books of the former Committee that Jackson's estate had been sequestrated for his recusancy in 1646, and so continued till it was assigned to Potts, and they, the Commissioners, finding it in possession of Captain Richard Whitehead, the petitioner, summoned him to show cause why the sequestration should not be continued as formerly; upon his appearance he pretended a title to the same by several grants from Bartholomew Jackson and Bryan Jackson his son, both of whom were recusants and living then; but as the same was not under sequestration on December 1, 1651 he, Whitehead, prayed the benefit of the Act for general pardon. They therefore desired instructions how to act.

On the margin of the document occurs the following:—

“The Com^{rs} to sequestrate the estate.

“That Potts be required to come and account.

“To let them know that the Act of Pardon extends not to Papist Delinquents.

“To examine the Jacksons on oath concerning the other estates.”

fo. 190. A letter dated at Preston 11 June, 1652, signed by one Math: French, which would appear to have been addressed by him to the Commissioners above.

“S^{rs}

“There is a retorne of examinaçõs taken by o^r Comision^{rs} of y^e discovery [of] an estate kept out of sequestraçõn by a former Agent cald Tho Whittle; the estate was one Jackson's, a papist delinquent. Jackson desired mee [to] let the Comission^{rs} understand y^t Whithead had not only kept y^t estate [but] two or three more such by orders y^t he framed und^r o^r Comittee's hands; w^{ch} Jackson's might have but yo^r Comissione^{rs} ord^r to o^r Comission^{rs} for exam[inaçõn] in the pticulars the

think to pve £150 a year advance to y^e publick . . .
 in Whithead's hands this 4 or 5 years the co . . is
 Bryan Jackson & Bartholomew Jackson & others—thus
 rest yo^{es} assured is

“Pray observe this with the annexed.”

[This is in a different handwriting. This document is mutilated on the right side.]

fo. 192. Letter from Preston, dated 6 April, 1654, signed by E. Aspinwall and Ro: Massey, mentioning that by an order of the predecessors of the then Commissioners above, dated 13 May, 1653, made on the petition of Richard Whitehead, of Barniker, they had surveyed Jackson's estate, and enclosed copy, together with some examinations taken, and that they were willing to observe any further directions the Commissioners above should please to give therein.

(First Series, vol. lxx, No. 2228, fol. 493.)

fo. 493. Petition from Thomas Whitehead, of Wimmersleigh, gentleman, which disclosed that two thirds of certain lands and a mill, with the appurtenances, in Sowerby, were under sequestration for the recusancy of Bartholomew Jackson, whose term therein had determined, and had come to the then Countess Dowager of Derby, it being within her jointure, and had been compounded for. That the Countess had for a valuable consideration leased the same to petitioner, who could not be permitted to enjoy the said two thirds without an order from above. Petitioner prayed for an order of discharge or to examine his title (15 May, 1655). “Commissioners to examine, &c. Mr. Reading to report.”

(First Series, vol. lxx., No. 2228, fols. 529, &c.)

fo. 529. Petition from Richard Whitehead, of Barniker, which shewed that the estate then lately belonging to Bartholomew Jackson, of Sowerbie, had come into the

possession of petitioner, two thirds of it being under sequestration for Jackson's recusancy. Some part of the property, amounting to 38 acres, had been surveyed about February then last, and after eleven days' "posting" by the Commissioners, two parts thereof had been let to one John Crosse, of Barton, yeoman, at a rent of £20 and one penny, in which survey and post there had been omitted two third parts of a wind mill and a kiln thereto belonging, and two parts of several closes of land, in all 20 acres and upwards, which were then being enjoyed by Crosse upon the pretence of a grant or lease to be made to him of the same upon the aforesaid rent of £20 1^d by the Lancashire Commissioners, and that he (Crosse) was endeavouring to get the same confirmed. That Cross was interrupting petitioner in the peaceable occupation of such parcels of the estate as remained undivided, to petitioner's great loss. Petitioner prayed that the Lancashire Commissioners might be ordered to review the said estate, and to post the same according to their Honours' instructions, and that petitioner might be admitted farmer of the unsurveyed portions upon such rent as the Commissioners decreed fair and reasonable, and that petitioner might enjoy his third without annoyance or that he might take his remedy at law for such trespass and interruption as should be committed in his third part (13 May, 1653). Agreed to.

fo. 531. Affidavit of James Smith, of Kirkham, touching the survey, and the omissions therefrom.

fo. 534. Another petition, in which he is designated Captain Richard Whitehead. This petition shews that he had then recently acquired the estate by purchase from one Randall Potts, who under a judgment had taken possession of the property, and petitioner had subsequently purchased Jackson's interest.

(First Series, vol. xcix., No. 3941, fol. —).

Letter dated at Preston, 28 May, 1653, which mentions that the Commissioners had surveyed two thirds of a

tenement of Bartholomew Jackson lying in Sowerby, and sequestered for his popery; that they had caused the same to be posted in several places, and at a day appointed they received several offers for the same, and amongst the rest that of John Crosse, of Barton, yeoman, which being the best, they proceeded to contract with him for the same for a term of 7 years, at a rental of £20 and one penny, payable 24 June and 29 September by equal portions, and afterwards leased the same to him. (Signed by E. Aspinwall and John Saurey.)

(First Series, vol. xvii., No. 487, fol. 376.)

fo. 376. Petition from John Cross of Barton, yeoman, which shewed that petitioner had contracted with the Commissioners for Sequestrations in Lancashire for two thirds of a tenement in Sowerby, sequestered from Barth: Jackson, on a lease at £20 a year for seven years. He prayed for a confirmation of the contract (2^d August, 653). "Vide note booke."

fo. 487. Petition (13 July, 1652). Referred to Mr. Reading.

Richard Jackson, of Overton.

(Second Series, vol. xli., No. 2398, fols. 215, &c.)

fo. 215. Petition from John Jackson, of Overton, yeoman. The delinquency was in Richard Jackson, father of petitioner, who had adhered to the forces raised against the Parliament. He petitioned 24 May, 1649, and compounded on a particular which disclosed that he was seized of and in a messuage with certain lands, being a copyhold estate lying in Overton, of the yearly value of £2. Fine £6. (21 June, 1649.)

fo. 217. Petition.

fo. 219. Particulars.

George Janion, Gent.

(First Series, vol. xxxvi., No. 1131, fol. 1.)

fo. 1. Order dated January 14, 1653[-4] to take possession of the manor or seigniorie of Parkehall in Black Road, with the appurtenances, late parcel of the estate of George Janion, Esq., sold to Ralph Vause, gent.

William Jenkinson, of Pharleton,¹ Husbandman.

(Second Series, vol. liv., No. 3617, fols. 510, &c.)

fo. 510. Petition. Delinquency, having acted in the first war against the State.

fo. 511. Particular, by which it appears compounder was seized of a tenement with some customary land thereunto belonging lying in Pharleton and Clackton, worth yearly £1 10s. od. Fine £4 10s. (11 May, 1649.)

Elizabeth Jepson.

(First Series, vol. liv., No. 1698, fols. 7, &c.)

fo. 7. Petition from William Richardson and Nathaniel Keighly, infants, by Thomas Jepson, their guardian, which shewed that Thomas Richardson, then late of Myerscough, gent., deceased, father of the petitioner William, was in his lifetime seized in fee simple of one messuage, a water corn mill, and certain lands in Myerscough aforesaid, and that Hugh Kighly, gent., deceased, father of the other petitioner Nathaniel, was in his lifetime likewise seized in fee simple of two several messuages called Whitelee and Harwood House, and certain lands in Goosnargh, and that after their deaths the premises were found in the possession of Eliz., mother of the petitioners, and at the time of these proceedings wife of the above

¹ In Melling Parish.

Thomas Jepson, but formerly the wife of the said Thomas Richardson, and afterwards of the said Hugh Kighley; thereupon two thirds of the whole became sequestered for her recusancy and so continued. As the Lancashire Commissioners declined to discharge the same without an order from their Honours, they prayed for an order discharging the premises, or that an examination into the title should be made.

This latter course appears to have been adopted, for on folios 1-3 Mr. Reading reported on the case, his report being dated 21 May, 1655, and based on an order of 9 January, 1653 [-4] on the petition of the above. After a long review he seems to have come to the conclusion that petitioners had not made out their case.

fo. 5. Order referring to the Lancashire Commissioners' letter, dated at Wigan 16 January, 1654 [-5], signed E Aspinwall, Ro: Massey, which mentions proceedings taken before them. Copies enclosed of examinations and cross-examinations, and other matters are mentioned.

fo. 11. Interrogatories administered to witnesses produced on behalf of petitioners.

fo. 13. Deposition of Henry Hathornthwaite, of Myerscow, aged 30.

fo. 15. Interrogatories administered on behalf of the Commonwealth to the above deponent; and

fo. (16) to William Audland of Preston, co: Lanc., shoemaker; and

fo. (17) to Thomas Jepson of Myerscow, one of the petitioners.

ff. 19-21, 23. Official certificates connected with the proceedings.

ff. 27, 29. Two petitions.

(First Series, vol. cxiii., No. 7143, fols. 499, &c.)

fo. 505. Letter dated Wigan 16 January, 1654 [-5], signed by E Aspinwall and Ro: Massey, mentioning that

in observance of an order of the 9th January then instant, made upon the petition of Thomas Jepson, guardian of William Richardson and Nathaniel Keighley, who were infants, they had taken the examinations of such witnesses as were produced and cross-examined them on behalf of the Commonwealth; copies whereof together with the interrogatories they enclosed, and they certified that two thirds of the estate mentioned in the petition were in the year 1645 sequestrated for the recusancy of Elizabeth Keighley, widow, and so continued, and that they were worth yearly £31.

fo. 499. Interrogatories administered on behalf of petitioners.

fo. 500. Examination taken at Wigan the — January, 1654 [-5], of Henry Hathornthwaite of Myerscove, aged 30, who said he knew Thomas Richardson named in the interrogatories; that he died about 17 years then ago; also that he knew Hugh Kighly, likewise named in the interrogatories, and that he died about ten years then ago; he knew this the better because he was at their respective funerals, and was in their several lifetimes servant to either, and was then servant of Thomas Jepson, who married Elizabeth, widow and relict of the said Thomas Richardson and Hugh Keighley; he said also he knew the water corn mill and land in Myerscove in the interrogatory mentioned, and had heard and verily believed that Thomas Richardson was seized thereof in fee to him and his heirs, and he said that petitioner William Richardson was son and heir of Thomas, and he believed the said premisses ought to descend to the said William Richardson, who was about a year old at the death of his father. He said also that he knew the messuages called White Lee and Harwood House and the lands thereunto belonging, in Goosnargh, in the interrogatories mentioned, of which said lands the said Hugh Keighley was in his lifetime possessed and seized in fee to him and his heirs as deponent believed, and said that the petitioner Nathaniel Keighly was son and heir of

Hugh and ought to have enjoyed those messuages as he, deponent, conceived, and that Nathaniel was about two days old at the death of his father.

fo. 502. Interrogatories administered on behalf of the Commonwealth.

fo. 503. Cross-examination of Henry Hathornthwaite 15 January, 1654 [-5]. He said he believed Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Jepson, had no other interest than her dower in the lands mentioned in the petition.

Examination of William Audland, shoemaker, who said he was by Commission from the then late Committee for Sequestrations appointed one of the Agents for Sequestrations in the Hundred of Amondernes, and in pursuance thereof he had received several sums of money as Agent, and further that in 1645 Mrs. Elizabeth, the wife of Hugh Keighley, was sequestrated for her recusancy, and that two thirds of certain lands in Goosnargh called Lee and Harwood House and two thirds of a water corn mill in Myerscow were sequestrated for her recusancy, and deponent believed, as her lands in Myerscow were near to a castle called Greenhalgh, then a garrison for the King against the Parliament, there were no profits raised there for that year.

fo. 504. Thomas Jepson, examined, confirmed the previous witness as to the sequestration, and said further that he, deponent, not knowing how to get the two thirds cleared, the lands remained under sequestration for his then wife's recusancy, but as soon as he understood the course to take, he procured an order from the Commissioners for Sequestrations. He said that to his knowledge he had no title at all to any part of the lands in the petition mentioned as jointure belonging to his wife, but said he had enjoyed and then enjoyed one third of the premisses as a dower belonging to his wife, and he knew no reason in law or equity why he should not enjoy the other two thirds then under sequestration during the life of Elizabeth as guardian to the petitioners till they

attained their majority, and after the death of his wife the whole descended to the petitioners as heirs to their fathers.

For **George Johnson** see **George Talbot**.

John Johnson, of Kirkham.

(First Series, vol. xxxv., No. —, fol. 647.)

fo. 647. Petition which shewed that two third parts of the lands of recusants were appointed to be sold for the benefit of the Commonwealth; he therefore humbly desired to be admitted to contract for his own estate lying in Kirkeham, co: Lanc. (No date or order).

See also under **Thomas Clifton**.

Laurence Johnson, of Crosby, Husbandman.

(First Series, vol. xxxv., No. 1114, fol. 656.)

fo. 656. Petition, by which it appeared that two thirds of petitioner's estate were under sequestration for his recusancy only; he prayed to be admitted to contract for the same according to the Act (22 December, 1653). "Referred to Mr Reading."

Piscarius Johnson, of Landeth.¹

(First Series, vol. xxxv., No. 1114, fol. 658.)

fo. 658. Petition, which shewed that his small estate had been sequestered for his delinquency, but as he had "not acted anything against the Parliament subsequently to 30 January, 1648[-9], he prayed according to the Votes of the 3rd of 7^{ber}, 1653, he might be admitted to a composition (12 October, 1653). Referred to Mr Reading."

(Second Series, vol. liii., No. 3533, fols. 473, &c.).

fo. 473. He petitioned 8 October, 1653, and desired to compound according to the votes of the 3rd of

¹ A hamlet in Warton parish.

September, 1653. He delivered in a particular by which it appeared that he was seized of "3 acres of cowse barren land lying in Lyndeth, neare Walbon" [Warton] worth, in 1640, yearly 12^s/6^d.

fo. 475. Particular.

fo. 477. Reference to Mr. Readinge.

fo. 479. Petition. Fine £3 2 6.

Thomas Johnson.

(Second Series, vol. xlix., No. 3149, fols. 49, &c.)

fo. 49. In the matter of the delinquency of Robert Foster, of Coppull, tanner, who had been in arms in the first war against the Parliament, it appeared that he petitioned 8 May, 1651, and compounded upon a particular which disclosed that by virtue of a lease made by Edward Chisenhall, Esq., to Margaret Johnson, the compounder's wife's mother, for the lives of the said Margaret and the compounder and his wife jointly, of the yearly value of £7, he was seized of the moiety of a messuage, which moiety was formerly sequestered for the delinquency of Thomas Johnson, compounder's wife's brother, who died about 6 years ago, and the same then came to the compounder's wife, who enjoyed it till March, 1651. Fine £8 15s. od. (20 May, 1651).

fo. 52. Petition.

fo. 53. Particular.

Thomas Johnson,¹ Edward Gee,² and Samuel Boden,³
Clerks; Peter Harrison, and James Garrard,
Gent., all of Lancashire.

(First Series, vol. xxxv., No. —, fol. 667.)

fo. 667. Petition, which shewed that the estates of petitioners had been secured by the Commissioners in

¹ Minister of Halsall. ² Minister of Eccleston. ³ Minister of Holland.

the country by some pretended charges exhibited against them, and desiring to come a speedy hearing and decision they prayed for an order directing the Lancashire Commissioners to examine and cross-examine and make a speedy return, and that in the meantime petitioners might be permitted to enjoy their estates, real and personal, upon security, unmolested. (5 March, 1651 [-2]). (No order.)

1305058

Thomas Joly, Pastor of the Church att Altham.¹

(First Series, vol. xxxv., No. 1111, fols. 604, &c.)

fo. 604. Petition, which showed that an augmentation of £50 a year had been granted to him by the Committee for Plundered Ministers out of the sequestered Rectory of "Kirkam in y^e field, part off y^e estate of Tho: Clifton Esq." That in consequence of a composition for part of the estate and the "cheapness of Corne (as is alleged)," the Rectory would not reach to pay the augmentations charged thereupon, hence petitioner had not received his augmentation or any part thereof for a year and three quarters then past, to his great prejudice and discouragement; he therefore humbly prayed their Honours to grant an order to the Commissioners in the County of Lancaster to pay the said arrear, or to pay him proportionable to others, or according to the precedency of his order, or shew cause why they would not.

"1^o Sep^r 1655. Let the Pettioner be refered to the Comission either to pay unto Petiçoner his arreares, or to pay him proportionable to others, or according to the precedency of his Order, or shewe cause within Tenne Dayes after notice of this Order.

"J.V. R.M."

fo. 605. Certificate (printed) dated 3 June, 1654, signed by Joh. Rye, Reg^r, exhibiting that he was approved

¹ See *Chetham Society's Publications*, N.S., vol. 33.

as a person qualified to preach the Gospel and therefore fit to receive an augmentation.

William Jump.

(First Series, vol. v., No. 120, f. 654, &c.)

fo. 677. Petition of Henry Banester of Bancke, Esq., referred to Mr. Reading. (Original petition dated 22 March, 1652 [-3].)

fo. 654. Report by Mr. Reading upon an order of March 22, 1652 [-3], on the petition of Henry Bannester of Bank, desiring that the sequestration might have been taken off a messuage, &c., in Hesketh and Beconsale, two thirds whereof stood sequestrated for the recusancy of William Jump, deceased. He found that by an indenture dated the 4th day of November, 38^o Elizabeth [1596] made between Henry Bannester, petitioner's grandfather, on the one part and John Jump on the other, the said Henry Bannester, in consideration of the sum of £50, demised to the said John Jump and his assigns all that messuage and tenement lying in Hesketh and Beconsale, then in the tenure of William Jump father of the said John, "Habend." the said messuage for the lives natural of the said John and William Jump, sons of the said John, and the longer liver of them, paying 35^s yearly, also paying "2 days shearing 1 day's harvesting 1 daies leading of Dong, 1 day's leading of Turves" during the said term, and such boones, suits, services and duties as any other of the said tenants shall do. It was certified by the Lancashire Commissioners that two thirds of the messuage were sequestrated in 1644 for the recusancy of William Jump, and so continued; they also transmitted with the certificate copies of the examinations of several witnesses taken before them in the case. Hugh Jump deposed that he knew the said John, and that he was his father; that he also knew William Jump deceased, son of the said John, and said he the said John died 23 years since, and that William Jump,

the son, died the 2nd January then last, and he knew that the said John and William had a messuage under Henry Bannester, Esq., deceased, leased to them for their lives.

William Walton deposed to the same effect, and further that the lease expired by the death of William Jump, being the last life therein. Hugh Jump, cross-examined for the State, deposed that Henry Bannester, deceased, the petitioner's grandfather, in his life time granted a lease to John Jump for the life of the said John and his son William, and believed he made no further grant thereof, nor the said Henry Bannester, the son, the petitioner, his grandchild, did ever since make any lease to any other person. Mr. Bayley certified that he found William Jump, from whom the estate in question was certified to be sequestrated, was returned in the last general list of sequestrated persons from the County of Lancaster as a papist only. Submitted to judgment that the sequestration be discharged unless it was sequestrated for some other cause. (20 October, 1653).

fo. 658. Certificate from Mr. Bayly as to the persons whose names appeared in the proceeding in the case. (2) June, 1653.

fo. 660. Order of Reference to the Lancashire Commissioners to take evidence, &c. (29 June, 1653). Signed T. Bayly.

fo. 662. Petition, dated 22 March, 1652[-3].

fo. 664. Communication from Lancashire Commissioners, dated at Preston, 27 May, 1653, signed by E. Aspinwall, Nicl. Cunliffe, and Ro: Massey, stating that in obedience to an order of the London Commissioners dated 22 March then last, they had examined and cross-examined witnesses in the case, and enclosed copies of the depositions.

fo. 666. List of interrogatories to be put to the witnesses of petitioner. Copies of depositions of Hugh Jumpe and William Walton, of Hogwick.

fo. 669. Interrogatories for cross-examination. Copies of answers.

(First Series, vol. c., No. 3981, fols. 1, &c.)

fo. 4. Letter dated at Wigan 22 May, 1654, signed by E. Aspinwall and Ro: Massey, mentioning that by an order of the 6th April preceding, made upon a report by Mr. Readinge in the case of Henry Banister, of Bank, Esq., touching a messuage and tenement in Hesketh and Beconsall, two thirds of which stood sequestered for the recusancy of William Jump, they were required to take the oath of the said Mr. Banister that he knew of no greater or other estate made of the premises than was set forth in the said report, which they did, and enclosed copy.

fo. 1. Affidavit of petitioner.

fo. 5. Interrogatories administered to witnesses produced by petitioner, and sworn to by Hugh Jump, of Ulnswalton, on the 22 March, 1652 [-3], and by William Walton, of Houghwicke.

fo. 6. Interrogatories administered on behalf of the Commonwealth to Hugh Jump.

fo. 10. Letter from Preston, 27 May, 1653, enclosing the latter depositions, and referring to other points in the case.

For Elizabeth Keigbley see Elizabeth Jepson.

Richard Kellett, Gent.

(First Series, vol. lxxxiv., No. 2922, fol. 665.)

fo. 665. Order to take possession of a messuage called Braggars Tenement, in Ripleton, late parcel of the estate of the above, sold to William Woodward, gent. (the tenant), on the 22 July, 1653.

(First Series, vol. ci., No. 4072, fols. 107, &c.)

fo. 116. Letter dated at Ormeskirke 29 January, 1651 [-], signed by Edw. Aspinwall and Rob^t Cunliffe

mentioning that in observance of an order of the 17 December then last made upon the petition of Mary Knight of Samlesbury they had examined witnesses (copies sent) and certified that the lands in the deed mentioned were sequestrated for the popery and delinquency of Richard Kellett, then deceased, late father to petitioner, and that she was conformable to the Church of England.

fo. 107. Examinations taken at Preston, on behalf of petitioner, of Myles Harling of Garstang, gentleman, aged 58 years, who, sworn, said that he having then for 28 years been a Public Notary, and having by virtue of several "Deputations" been authorised to take and make probate of wills in the Deanery of Amoundernes, in the Archdeaconry of Richmond, and having in his hands and custody divers records of wills proved before and since the time he was so authorized, did, at the instance of Richard Kellet, then late of Fishwick, gent., deceased, search the records aforesaid, and amongst the rest of the records he found the will of Thomas Barton, then late of Barton, in the parish of Broughton, dated 5 July, 1603.

Also of Roger Farrand of Fishwick, clerk, a witness to an indenture connected with the case.

Also of Laurence Tomblinson of Fulwood, shoemaker, a sworn witness to the indenture.

fo. 109. Also of Humphrey Barnes of Winington,¹ who among other things said that the signatures and marks of witnesses to the deed were in his belief those of the parties named, whom he very well knew, and that they were then all dead. He believed that Robert Savage never revoked the deed, and he also believed that the lands and tenements in the deed mentioned ought to have come to petitioner, who was grand daughter of Robert Savage, and daughter of Richard Fishwick of Kellet, deceased.

¹ A township in Mucklestone parish, co. Stafford.

fo. 112. John Adams of Wenington, co: Stafford, yeoman, aged 40 years, who was a near neighbour of Robert Savage, then late of Wenington, and of the other persons in the deed mentioned, swore to the handwriting in the signature of Robert Savage, and further on other points connected with the case.

fo. 113. Extracts from the register of the parish of Muckleston of burials of persons in the deed mentioned.

(First Series, vol. xxxviii, No. —, fols. 683, &c.)

From the petition of Mary Knight, on folio 709, it is shewn that Robert Savage, then late of Wynnington, in the county of Stafford, gentleman, deceased, being seized in fee simple of a close of ground in Preston, called Knowlehey, did by indenture, dated 4 June, 21 James I. [1623], assign the said close to William Halsall and others in trust for the sole use of petitioner, to have for 21 years commencing on the death of her father, Richard Kellett. Subsequently the said Robert Savage (petitioner's grandfather), by another deed conveyed to the same persons a messuage in Fishwicke for the sole use of petitioner, to hold for the lives of Robert Gregson, Jane, his wife, and James, their son, the two latter being in living at the time of the petition; also one Thomas Barton, of Barton, by deed dated 5 July, 1603, did dispose to Richard Kellett and his heirs of a small messuage in Ribleton. All these premises had been sequestered for the popery and delinquency of the said Richard Kellett, who had died in August preceding, petitioner being his only daughter. Petitioned for the discharge of the sequestration (17 December, 1651).

ff. 683-5. In Mr. Reading's report he submitted to judgment whether the sequestration of the premises ought not to be discharged (26 August, 1652). The other papers comprise duplicate petitions, the usual orders, and certificates.

Richard Kenion, of Ashworth.

(Second Series, vol. xlv., No. 2668, fols. 236, &c.)

fo. 236. Petition (no date) states that he had adhered to the forces against the Parliament and his property had been sequestered.

fo. 238. Particular, in which he stated he held a tenement for two lives in Ashworth by lease from Richard Holt, Esq., of the yearly value of 33s. 4d. Fine £3 10s. (13 August, 1649).

Henry Kidson, Greshingham, Minister of the Gospel.

(First Series, vol. lxxxiv., No. 2931, fol. 683.)

fo. 683. Printed certificate exhibiting that Mr. Kidson was a person qualified to preach the Gospel, and therefore fit to receive such augmentation as had been formerly settled upon him or the place where he preached.

Viscount Kilmorey.

(First Series, vol. cxiii., fol. 300.)

fo. 300. Delinquency, that he assisted the forces raised against the Parliament; he was fined £3561 11s. But if he settled £120 a year on such of the Universities as Parliament would appoint, then the fine was to be abated £1200.

See also under **Ellen Beesley**.

For **Viscountess Kilmorey** see **Thomas Mercer**.

John King, of Chippin.

(First Series, vol. xxxvi., No. —, fol. 269.)

fo. 269. Printed certificate, signed by Jo. Nye, Reg^r, exhibiting that Mr. John King, of Chippin, co: Lancaster, was a person qualified to preach the Gospel, and therefore fit to receive such augmentation as had been formerly

settled upon him or the place where he preached at.
Dated (28 June, 1654).

For **King's College, Cambridge**, see **Earl of Derby**.

For **Richard Kinge** see **Ann Watson**.

For **Samuel King** see **Benjamin Eccles**.

For **John Kirby** see **John Fleming** and **John Senhouse**.

[**Ant.**]¹ **Kirby**.

(First Series, vol. xcvi., No. 3845, fol. 328.)

fo. 325. Petition from Richard Cornowe of Ecclestown alleging that he had farmed that year a water corn mill sequestered from Mr. Kerby, a recusant. He had enjoyed it for six months, but the neighbours finding that the weir which preserved the mill dam occasioned the river to overflow their lands, they by force of an order from the Committee of Sewers had pulled down the weir and turned the water another way, making the mill useless. He desired that the latter half year's rent should be abated. Having no power to do this without an order they commended the case to the consideration of the Commissioners above.

The Commissioners to examine the antiquity of the mill, whether the dam had formerly been pulled down, and anything else they knew. This letter was dated at Preston 23 November, 1650.

John Kirkby, of Kirkby, Gent.²

(Second Series, vol. xx., No. 1089, fols. 725, &c.)

fo. 725. Delinquency, adhering to and assisting the forces against the Parliament. He rendered himself

¹ So given by Mrs. M. A. E. Green in the *Calendar of Proceedings*, &c.

² Evidently the son of Roger Kirkby, of Kirkby, Esq., and uncle of Richard Kirkby, the subject of the next paper.

October, 1644, took the National Covenant at Lamplugh, co: Cumberland, 16 March, 1644 [-5] before the minister of that parish. He compounded on a particular which disclosed that he was seized of a frank tenement for life and an annuity or rent charge of £26 13s. 4d. issuing out of certain messuages, lands and tenements in Kirkby aforesaid, being the inheritance of Richard Kirkby of Kirkby in the said county, Esq. Fine £26 13s. 4d.

fo. 728. Petition.

fo. 730. Certificate signed by John Braithwait, Rector, Henry Bowan, and Tho^s Lawrence, Churchwardens, of Lamplugh, that compounder had taken the National Covenant before them.

fo. 731. Particular of his estate.

(See also under Hugh Anderton and Isabel Anderton.

For Isabel Kirkby see Thomas Clifton.

Richard Kirkby, of Kirkby, Gent.¹

(Second Series, vol. xix., No. 985, fols. 9, &c.)

fo. 9. Delinquency, in arms against the Parliament. He petitioned 7 August, 1646, and alleged that he rendered himself and took the Covenant before 1 December, 1645.

He took the National Covenant before W^m Barton, 7 August, 1646, and the Negative Oath before the Committee at York, 17 November, 1645.

He compounded on a particular which disclosed that after the decease of Agnes Kirby, his mother, there would come to him and his heirs, remainder to the right heirs of Roger Kirkby, certain lands, &c., in Kirkby worth £120

¹ Son of Roger Kirkby, of Kirkby Ireleth, Esq., and his wife Agnes, daughter of Sir John Lowther, of Lowther, co. Westmoreland, Knt. Roger Kirby was M.P. for Lancashire in both Parliaments of 1640, and one of the Royalist members disabled in 1642. In Dugdale's *Visitation* Richard Kirkby is stated to be aged 39 years on September 16, 1664. In these papers he is said to be "about 16 years of age in 1645," and attention is called to his being "unexperienced." As he had but recently lost his father, who died in August, 1643, an effort was plainly made to extenuate his fault in taking up arms against the Parliament.

a year; after 3 years there will come to him and his heirs, remainder as before, the manors of Kirkby and Ulverston worth £54 10s. a year; after 3 years in like manner the rectory of Hawkshead worth £200 a year; he was seized in fee of the rents of certain customary tenants of the manor of Bolton, in the county of Cumberland, of the yearly value of £12.

He claimed deductions £26 13s. 4d., an annuity granted by his grandfather to John Kirkby (compounder's uncle) for life, also £20 to each of the following, yearly, John Kirkby, Roger Kirkby, W^m Kirkby, and Christopher Kirkby, his younger brethren, to hold for their lives, or until they each attain to a real estate of £50 a year or to a personal of £1000.

Fine, £750; if £50 a year settled for ever, then fine to be remitted.

fo. 11. Certificate signed by Edw^d Rich, of Lincoln's Inn, exhibiting that compounder had settled £75 a year for ever on the minister of Hawkshead and his successors.

fo. 14. Petition, by which it appears compounder was then (1645) about 16 years of age, that he was "unexperienced," and was engaged in arms against the Parliament under the command of the Earl of Newcastle. That he had no present estate, but one in reversion, assigned to feoffees in trust till petitioner attained the age of 24 years to raise portions for eleven younger children.

fo. 15. Particular of his estate.

fo. 17. Certificate signed by W^m Barton.

fo. 19. Same by J^{as} Bellingham dated at York, 17 November, 1645, showing that petitioner had taken the National Covenant and Negative Oath.

RICHARD KIRKBY, OF KIRKBY, ESQ.

(First Series, vol. xxxvii., No. —, fol. 163.)

fo. 163. A particular of his real and personal estate. It showed that after the death of his mother, Agnes

Kirkby, there would come to him and the heirs of his body, with remainder to the right heirs of Roger Kirkby, his father, certain lands and tenements in Kirkby settled upon the remainder as aforesaid by deed dated 9 October, 13 Ch. I. [1637], made by the said Roger, the father, to certain trustees to the uses aforesaid, which were then of the yearly value of £120.

That after 12 years of the date of the said deed, or after he should have attained the age of 24 years (he being then 21) there would remain and come to him and the heirs of his body the remainder as aforesaid of and in the manors of Kirkby and seignory of Ulverston in the said county, worth before the then troubles £54 10s. a year. That after such time as aforesaid, as he had been advised by his counsel, there would come to him and the heirs male of his body the remainder as aforesaid, a right to the rectory of Hawkshead, in the county of Lancaster, of the yearly value before the troubles, if in possession (but at this time it was detained from him by the freeholders under the pretence of right in them), of £90, which he desired might be reserved for his composition until he should have recovered possession thereof, which he would endeavour to do with all possible speed; that he was seized to him and his heirs in possession of certain customary tenants holding land from him, of the moiety of half of the manor of Bolton, in the county of Cumberland, of the yearly value of £12. This was charged with four annuities, namely, with the payment of £26 13s. 6d. a year to his uncle, John Kirkby, settled by the said deed, for the term of his life, granted formerly to him by petitioner's grandfather, Roger Kirkby, then deceased, as his portion, and

£20 to John Kirby, his brother, p annum.

£20 " Roger " " " "

£20 " William " " " "

£20 " Christopher " " " "

to hold for their respective lives, or to determine as

every one of them should by themselves or otherwise attain to a real estate of £50 a year for his life or a personal worth £1000, with a clause of revocation upon tender of 10s., which his father in his lifetime had never revoked, and so his mother was then possessed of the whole estate by such right as abovesaid.

Of personal estate he had none.

Thomas Kirkby.

(First Series, vol. lxiii., No. 2031, fol. 437).

fo. 437. Edward Tildesley, Esq., son and heir of Tho. Tildesley, then late of Merescogh, Esq., who was assignee of Thomas Kirkby, then late of Upper Rawcliffe, in the County of Lancaster, Esq., deceased.

His estate, mentioned in a survey annexed to the petition (but wanting now), had been included in the Act and surveyed for sale, petitioner being the assignee of the said Thomas Kirkby. Petitioned to be admitted to contract for the estate (14 December, 1655). "Referred to Mr. Reading to report."

For **Kirkham Rectory** see **Thomas Tyldesley**.

Thomas Kitson, of Warton, Gent.

(Second Series, vol. xxxix., No. 2228, fols. 433, &c.)

fo. 433. Delinquency, being in arms in the late wars on the late King's side against the Parliament. He petitioned 11 May, 1649, and compounded on a particular which disclosed that he was seized of a customary estate of inheritance of and in certain copyhold messuages, &c., lying and being in Warton, of the yearly value of £60, also of an estate in fee to him and his heirs of and in certain chief rents "which are not to be encreased," issuing out of certain lands and tenements in Warton aforesaid, being worth per annum £3 6s. 8d.;

that he was seized in fee to him and his heirs of a capital messuage and lands lying in Killington, in the county of Westmoreland, of the yearly value of £66 3s. 4d. Fine £390. (24 May, 1649.)

fo. 436. Petition.

fo. 437. Particular.

For **Mary Knight** see **Richard Kellett**.

John Knipe, of Fornesse, Gent.

(First Series, vol. lxxxii., No. 2684, fol. 579.)

fo. 579. Petition shewing that two thirds of his property were sequestered for his recusancy only; he therefore prayed to be admitted to contract for the same. (No date or order.)

For **William and Ellen Knowles** see **Thomas Gerard**.

Lancaster.

(First Series, vol. lvii., No. —, fol. 871.)

MINUTES OF VOTES OF SUMS OF MONEY (AMONG OTHERS TO LANCASTER).

fo. 871. "Die Sabb: Juny 7^o, 1645.

"8000^{ls} to the Towne of Lancaster (when y^e warre is ended) out of y^e estates of papists and Delinquents of y^e said County."

[A warrant from the House of Commons to the Committee at Goldsmiths' Hall.]

THE POOR INHABITANTS OF LANCASTER.

fo. 275. Richard Rose, Thomas Rose, William Gill, John Crosse, and Elizabeth Crosse, widow, Thomas Hamson, of Hale, James Allanson, William Werrall, of Much Plumpton, John Plombe, Thomas Plombe, Henry Linaker, of Garstange, and Raphe Sephton, of Speake, in the county of Lancaster, labourers.

(First Series, vol. liv., No. 1702, fols. 275, &c.)

fo. 275. Petition, which shewed that the above were all poor labouring men, and not in a position to take up their witnesses to London to prove their several titles. These matters appear to have formed the subject of an inquiry before the (now) deposed Lancashire Committee, who had admitted the title of petitioners, and they had enjoyed their several estates until then lately, when the new Commissioners had sequestered the property, not for the delinquency of petitioners, but for that of others. As the Lancashire Commissioners would not remove the sequestration without an order from above, they prayed that the evidence necessary to sustain their titles might be taken in Lancashire. 26 February, 1650[-1], "the Co^{rs} in Countrey to examine and certify as to the Deed, and to M^r Br. upon returne."

fo. 278. Petition (4 February, 1651[-2]), by which it appeared Mr. Brereton's report had been made, but that as petitioners were too poor to retain counsel they petitioned the court that the report might be read when their honours thought a convenient time.

4 Feby, 1651 [-2]. "These and all other not exceeding £10 p annum to be heard tuesday next, afternoon."

ff. 279-280. The case of each petitioner briefly stated.

(First Series, vol. xl., No. 1254, fols. 331, &c.)

fo. 331. "To The Hon^{ble} Comittee for Compositions sitting at Goldsmith's Hall in London.

"The humble petiçon of Divers poore Inhabitants in Lancaster

"HUMBLY SHEWETH—

"That yo^r petiçoners were sequestred by the Agents of the Co^mittee of Lancaster for the most parte for being in Armes in the begining of the Warrs, wherein they were drawne, some through ignorance and others by force, w^{ch} they are hartily sorry for.

“That there Estate is very small and inconsiderable the most not exceeding £8 p ann and some 40^s/ and 12^s p ann and they haveing wives and 7, 8, & 9 childreen apeece. the scarcity and deerness of provision theis distracted tymes are such that they have been forced to Runn into great Debts: w^{ch} they are Daily in danger to be cast in prison for, and many of their children have since perished for want of sustenance, and some begg their bread, the Sequestracon being still continued on diverse whose husbands and fathers are deceased long since.

“And forasmuch as this Hon^{ble} Co^mittee have (by a former Order of Parliam^t) been pleased to discharge Diuers whose personale and real estates were not worth £200, and by a late Order of the house an act is appointed to be brought in for the same purpose.

“Yo^r pet^{rs} therefore most humbly praie that this hono^{ble} Co^mittee wil be pleased in consideracon of yo^r pet^{rs} great poverty to grauntte that their Sequestra^çons may bee taken off, that they their wiues and children may not utterly perish, w^{ch} otherwise they must unavoidably

“And they shall ever pray etc

(Signed)	"RIC GREENE	RICHARD PARKINSON
	ROBERT HABERSLEY	CHRISTOPHER APLEY
	NICHOLAS MERSTON	FRANCIS F NICHOLSON
		his mark
	CHRISTOPHER APLE	GILES PROCKTER
		EDWARD
	THOMAS ASHTON	BRANDS X mark
	THOMAS CLARKSON	GRACE CROPPER
	JOHN DAVIES	ELLIN LAUD [? LUND]
	JOHN BRAIDE	MARGRET SANDERSON
	JOHN GARDNER	JOHN BARNES
		JO FYSHER
		WILLIAM LASEELES
		WILLIAM BARNES
		LARANCE PARKINSON."

fo. 333. A bond for the payment of fines.

	James Waring- - - -	7 . 17 . 06
	Henry Boothe his ffyne -	8 . 00 . 00
	Richard Croychlawe his	
John Wareinge	ffyne - - - -	7 . 10 . 00
his ffyne 12 . 10 . 00	John Hodges his ffyne -	19 . 10 . 00
John Nyxson	Robert Turner " "	8 . 00 . 00
his ffyne 7 . 17 . 06	George Norres " "	9 . 05 . 00
	John Ffysher " "	6 . 00 . 00
	Gilbert Burscough his	
	ffyne - - - -	4 . 04 . 00
	George Leyland his ffyne	1 . 10 . 00
	Peter Martindall " "	3 . 00 . 00
	Edward Bamforth " "	15 . 15 . 00

"Wee whose names are hereunto Subscribed doe undertake for us our hey^{rs} Executo^{rs} Admin^{rs} and Assignes, to satisfie and pay the severall sumes of Money above men^coned to Richard Wareing and Michael Herring Treārs at Goldsmith-Hall or to such other pson or psons as they shall appoynt to receiue the same the Moyety of the sayd Severall Sumes to bee payed upon the 12^o Day of November next ensueing the date hereof, and the remainder of the sayd Sumes Six monthes after that. In witnesse whereof wee haue hereunto Subscribed o^r hands and seales, the Eighteenth Day of May Ann^o Dni. 1649." (Signed)

"GEORGE
LAYLAND (Seal)

P MARTIND^{ALE} (Seal)

ED BAMFORTH (Seal)

JOHN WAREING (Seal)

JOHN NICKSON (Seal)

JAMES WAREING

Sigma

HENRY BOOTHE (Seal)

RICH CROUCHLEY (Seal)

JOHN HODGES (Seal)

ROBERT TURNER (Seal)

GEORG NORRES (Seal)

JOHN FFY[s]HER (Seal)

GILBERT BURSCOUGH (Seal)."

"Witness

RICH OLNEY

GEORGE HERFORD."

LANCASHIRE POORE DELINQUENTS

fo. 335. Their engagement for their fines.

Date 12^o May 1649

William Nealson of the Gale in the County	
of Lancaster - - - - -	010 . 00 . 00
Edward Brand of the Towne of Lancaster -	09 . 00 . 00
Thomas Styth of Torryson [? Torrisholme]	
in the County of Lanc ^r - - - - -	003 . 00 . 00
Thomas Clarkson of Heysham in the said	
County - - - - -	012 . 06 . 00
Ffrancis Nicholson of Poulton in com	
predict - - - - -	003 . 00 . 00
William Jenkinson of Pharleton in com	
predict- - - - -	004 . 10 . 00
Giles Proctor of Wrayton in com predict-	009 . 00 . 00
Richard Parkinson of Lancaster - - - -	020 . 00 . 00
Christopher Apley of Thurnhamm in com	
predict- - - - -	001 . 10 . 00
Richard Batty of Netherborough in com	
predict- - - - -	007 . 10 . 00
John Banes of Netherwyersdale in com	
predict- - - - -	003 . 00 . 00
Grace Cropper of Cockerholme in com	
predict- - - - -	003 . 00 . 00
Ellen Lunn of Marscow [Myerscough] in	
com predict - - - - -	004 . 00 . 00
Margaret Sanderson of Winmarley in com	
predict- - - - -	001 . 10 . 00
John Hudson of Barnaker in com predict -	006 . 10 . 00
James Pemberton of Whiston " "	015 . 00 . 00
Thomas Hayworth of Heskin " "	010 . 00 . 00
Elizabeth Ffinch of Croston " "	008 . 00 . 00
Richard Walerworth of Maudesley " "	004 . 00 . 00
Miles Atkinson of Terisholme " "	001 . 10 . 00

A similar engagement entered by each of the above to the engagement in the bond (*supra*), namely, to pay a moiety on November 12 then ensuing, balance six

months after. Dated 12 May, 1649. Here follow all the names, many of them signed by their crosses; no seals. Some of the above names appear to be identical with the names in the petition on folio 331.

(First Series, vol. xl., No. 1254, fols. 341, &c.)

fo. 341.

“Die Sabbathi Jany 7^o 1645

“Resolved etc. by the Co^mons assembled in Parlt that when this unnaturall Warre shal be ended the Towne Lancaster shall haue and receive eight thousand pounds out of estates of such Papists and Delinquents wth in the said Countie as were actually at the burning of the said Towne to bee equally devyded amongst the Inhabitants pporconably to their loses, the said Inhabitants themselves being no delin^{ts}.

“H ELSYNG Cler

“Parl Com.”

“No. 7. 29 Jan 1649.”

fo. 343.

“Die Iovis 23^o Decembr 1647

“ORDERED by the Co^mons assembled in Parliam^t that the Inhabitants of the Towne of Lancaster whose houses are burnt by the Enemy shall for this year insuing farme soe many of the Papists and Delinquents Lands and Estates wth in the County of Lancaster as were att the Burning thereof to bee chosen by the Inhabitants att the rates as the same will reasonably giue of the Com^{tee} of Sequestra^{co}ns in the said County soe as the Annuall Value thereof for this year doe not exceed the sume of Two thousand pounds, is hereby Ordered to be discompted and allowed to the said Inhabitants upon the Order of this House, Dat: 7^o Junii 1645 on part of paiem^t of the Eight thousand pounds ordered for the relief of the said Inhabitants.

“H ELSYNG Cler

“Parl Com.”

**Richard Rose and 22 other poore (Lancashire)
men.**

(First Series, vol. xl., No. 1254, fols. 351-378.)

There are many papers connected with this set of the usual formal character. The report by Mr. Peter Brereton, dated January 14, 1651 [-2] (ff. 351-354), deals with the whole of the cases, with the exception of Thomas Rose, one of the petitioners, who did not prove his title. The report made no remark on any of the others by way of recommendation, but simply submitted the facts as proved. Most of the cases seem to have been disposed of by a marginal note, "Petitioner to enjoy it if not a Recusant."

John Lancaster, of Rainhill, Esq.

(First Series, vol. xl., No. 1254, fols. 337, &c.)

fo. 337. Order to take possession of several messuages and lands lying in Raynhill, commonly called Raynhill Hall, in the parish of Prescott, late parcel of the estate of the above, sold on the 9 November, 1653, to John Sumptner, Esq.

fo. 340. Petition of the above John Lancaster, of Rainhill, dated 22 July, 1653, praying for an Order to examine his case, &c.

(First Series, vol. xcix. No. 3964, fols. 372, &c.)

fo. 373. Letter, dated at Preston 9 August, 1653, signed by E. Aspinwall, Nicholas Cunliffe, and Ro. Massey, mentioning that by an order of 22 July, 1653, made on the petition of the above, they were required to examine certain matters and witnesses, which they had done, and enclosed copies.

fo. 372. Examination of Elizabeth, wife of petitioner, touching an annuity he had settled upon her as her jointure.

(First Series, vol. xx., No. 563, fols. 227, &c.)

fo. 227. Petition of Edward Deane, eldest son and heir of George Deane, deceased, which shewed that by an indenture dated 2 February, 17^o Car: [1642] he claimed several closes and parcels of land lying in Raynehill called the greate Widdow field, otherwise the Rye Hey, and the two furthest widdow fields, all woods, ways, &c., belonging, being parcel of the desmesne lands of John Lancaster, of Raynehill, Esq., and then under sequestration for his delinquency, so that petitioner, though having given a valuable consideration for, was prevented from enjoying the same. Prayed, therefore, for an order to the Lancashire Commissioners to examine petitioner and such witnesses as he should produce, and other points in the case. (21 December, 1653.) Granted. Commissioners to examine and certify.

fo. 229. Similar petition, dated 22 July, 1653.

(First Series, vol. lviii., No. 1878, fol. 695.)

fo. 695. Petition from George Sorrocold, of Aighton, gent., which disclosed that petitioner in the 18th year of King Charles I. [27 March, 1642—26 March, 1643], by judgment in the Court of Common Pleas at Westminster, recovered against John Lancaster, then late of Rainehill, Esq., a debt of £137 and 90^s for costs in suit; but Lancaster's estate being much encumbered and sequestered for his delinquency, the petitioner had failed to "extend" the lands; he now prayed for an order directed to the Lancashire Commissioners to permit him to "extend" the lands, and to receive the profits until his debt and costs were satisfied, or to examine such witnessess as he should produce for proof and reality of his said debt. (15 March, 1652 [3].) "The Commissioners to examine and certify."

(First Series, vol. xlv., No. 1351, fols. 4, &c.)

fo. 4. Petition from Robert Mercer, Arthur Bold, Edward Hawarden, and Alexander Breres, in which they

claimed several parcels of land lying in Raynhill by virtue of an assignment of several leases made by John Lancaster, of Raynhill, Esq., which then were under sequestration for his delinquency, thus prohibiting petitioners from enjoying the same; prayed, therefore, for an order requiring the Lancashire Commissioners to examine their title. (21 December, 1653.) Referred to the Commissioners to examine and certify.

fo. 7. Petition of the above, dated 29 August, 1650, referred to Mr. Reading.

fo. 9. Petition, 7 May 1651, referred to Commissioners; Mr. Reading to report.

fo. 11. Petition, 29 May, 1652. Commissioners in Lancashire to examine as desired.

Susan Lance.

(First Series, vol. c., No. 4044, fols. 495, &c.)

fo. 497. Letter dated at Preston 26 March, 1652, signed by Edw. Aspinwall, Robt. Cunliffe, and G. Pigot, mentioning that in observance of an order of 2 March then instant, made upon the petition of Abraham Lance, of Abraham, gent., they had examined witnesses for proof of the matters in the petition alleged, and enclosed copies which they submitted to the further consideration of the Commissioners above. They had nothing to add other than that the estate mentioned in the petition was sequestrated for the recusancy of the petitioner's mother, Susan Lance, whose heir he was. She died in September, 1648, subsequent to which the old committee discharged the sequestration; but the Lancashire Commissioners, finding the same not to have been discharged by any order from above, "secured" the same according to instructions.

fo. 495. Examinations taken at Manchester 25 March, 1652, of George Sorocold, of Asheton-in-Makerfield, gentleman, a witness to an indenture made between Susan

Lance and the petitioner, of the one part, and Roger Culcheth, of Abraham, yeoman, and Ralph Boulton, of Ince, yeoman, of the other. The exact contents of this deed are not disclosed, but it appears to have related to land, as the witness swore to the sealing, &c., of the deed and livery of seisin. John Unsworth, of Abraham, "Freemason," deposed that Susan Lance was buried in the parish church of Wigan on the 9th September, 1648.

(First Series, vol. xxxix., No. 1200, fols. 1, &c.)

fo. 9. From the petition of Abraham Lance, of Abraham, gent., it appears that Susan Lance, petitioner's mother, possessed an estate for life as a dower of petitioner's late father, and that the estate in reversion belonged to petitioner. Two thirds of it became in her lifetime sequestrated for her recusancy, and on due proof by petitioner the then late Committee had, after his mother's death, discharged the same from sequestration; but the new Commissioners had re-seized the same, and distrained for the rents. Petitioner now prayed for a hearing of his case to show his title, which was granted. (2 March, 1651[-2].) Mr. Reading, in his report, submitted to judgment whether petitioner ought not to be permitted quietly to enjoy the premises and to receive the rents, &c. Copies of the petition, and the usual certificates and orders, are included in the set.

Abraham Langton, of Lowe,¹ Esq.

(First Series, vol. xxxix., No. 1215, fols. 495, &c.)

fo. 495. Petition, which shewed that his estate had been surveyed for sale under the provisions of a then recent Act. He petitioned to be allowed to compound for it, namely, for the manor of Hindley and the desmesnes thereof, and for all other lands returned in the said survey.

¹ In Hindley.

"22 November 1653 Rec^d but respited until he give us an account of having satisfied y^e Com^{tee} of p^{ns} [petitions] we having rec^d a fre frō y^t Com^{tee} of y^e 11th No: currant concerning him."

fo. 496. "Munday the 24th of October 1653.

"Colonell Rous Reports from the Committee of Petitiōns the humble Petiōn of Divers well affected p^{ns} now Tennants to Mr Langton of Lowe in the County of Lancaster Papist Delinquent, which was now Read."

"Resolved by the Parliament

"That the Commission^{rs} for Compounding bee Required to forbear any Composition with — Langton of Lowe in the County of Lancaster for his Estate for Tenne Dayes.

"HEN SCOBELL Clerk

fo. 497. "Gentlemen

"of the Parliament."

"The Committee for Petitions upon Receipt of the inclosed Order, did write their letter unto Mr Lancton (a copie whereof is likewise sent) and they being informed that since their writing of the said Letter (before it could be delivered) Mr Lancton is come unto London, and fearing least he might take some advantage in his Composition to the preiudice of his Tennants: They have commanded me to desire your forbearance of makinge any Sale to him of his Estate untill he shall come before this Co^mittee, that they may speak with him upon the said Order.

"Signed in the name and by the

"Order of the Co^mittee for

"Petitions by

"Yo^r affectionate friend to serve

"you

"Westminster

"JOHN IRETON."

"the 11th day of November 1653."

"For my very good friends

"the Commissioners for Compounding

"at Haberdashers Hall."

"Munday 24 Oct 1653."

After reciting portion of letter on preceding folio [496]

“ORDERED etc

“That it be referred to the Coñmittee for Petitions to Examine the Case of these Petitioners and the state of this businesse and to offer to the house what they shall thinke fitt to be done in this case, and on other cases of the like nature, and that the Committee do conferre with the Commissioners of the Admiralty herein.

“HEN SCOBELL Clerke

“of the Parliament.”

fo. 501. “Wednesday the 26th of October 1653.

“Sir

“The Coñmittee for Petitions have received an Order of Parliament of the fower and twentieth of October instant made upon the petition of divers well affected persons now your Tennants a copie of which they have coñmanded me to send inclosed And also to acquaint you that according to the directions of the said Order, they are upon the examination of the case of the Petitioners and the State of this business. And for the present are of opinion that it is just and reasonable to desire you (which hereby they doe) that you give it under your hand, that your Tennants m^y have libertie of Preemption of their several farmes, or that you will renew their Leases, at such Anncient and accustomed fines and Rents as have bin had of their Anncestors. And in case you shall refuse to consent hereunto, Then the said Coñmittee doth hereby require you to appeare before them sittinge in the Painted Chamber Westminster the Seaventeenth day of November next, that they may be the better enabled for the Report, which they are to make to the Parliament concerning the Case and other Cases in the like Condiçõn.

“Signed in y^e name and by the order

“of the Coñmittee for Petitions

“ANTH: ROUS.”

“For Mr Lancton at

“Low in Lancashire.”

fo. 493.

24 December, 1653.

Order for taking possession on a contract for sale made by John Wildman, Esq., dated the 9th of that month, by the trustees, of all that manor of Hindley, with the lands, tenements, hereditaments, rents, rights, royalties, members, and appurtenances whatsoever thereunto belonging in the County of Lancaster, late parcel of the estate of Abraham Langton, Esq.

It would appear from the above that Mr. Langton declined to obey the orders of the Committee for Petitions, and the Parliament, having previously seized his estate, sold it.

Thomas Langtree, of Langtree,¹ Esq.

(First Series, vol. xxxix., No. 1238, fols. 820, &c.)

fo. 820. Petition from Thomas, Jervas, and Dorothy Langtree, the sons and daughter of Thomas Langtree, of the County of Lancaster, which shewed that their father for eight or nine years then past had been under sequestration for delinquency; that he had appealed to the Barons of the Exchequer and to their honours that petitioners were very young, and their mother then long dead, and having no friends to advise them, had not up to that time received anything out of their father's estate for their "fifths," and for want of this had been constrained to subsist on the charity of others. Prayed for an allowance of a fifth with arrears; this was granted, unless the Commissioners below found cause to the contrary. (1 September, 1653.)

fo. 821. Petition, which shewed that his estate in one part of the county had been sequestrated for his recusancy only, and in another for his supposed delinquency and popery, notwithstanding that he never had acted with the King against the Parliament. He prayed

¹ In Standish parish.

for an allowance of a third. It was referred to the Lancashire Commissioners to examine and certify. (9 December, 1651.)

fo. 823. Petition. (12 December, 1650.)

fo. 826. Petition. (11 June, 1651.)

(First Series, vol. xxxix., No. —, fols. 815, 816.)

fo. 815. Order to take possession of the moiety of the manor of Langtree, Standish, Coppull, and Worthington, with the lands, &c., appurtenant thereunto, situate in the parish of Standish; also several messuages and lands called Swarbrick, in the parish of Kirkham, parcel of the estate of the above, sold to Samuel Foxley, gent., on 31 August, 1653.

fo. 816. Similar contract and order relating to same parties and property, excepting the Swarbrick portion.

(First Series, vol. ci., No. 4100, fols. 324, &c.)

fo. 331. Letter, dated at Wigan 10 May, 1652, signed by E. Aspinwall and G. Pigot, mentioning that by an Order of December 9, 1651, made upon the petition of the above, they were required to examine the contents of his petition and to give him the heads of the charge against him, and to examine and cross-examine witnesses in proof whether he had not been adjudged sequestrable for delinquency before January, 1649 [-50]. In observance thereof they certified that at their entrance into their duties they found his whole estate in Leyland Hundred sequestrated for delinquency and two thirds of his estate in Amourdernes Hundred sequestrated for recusancy only. They had examined witnesses in proof of his delinquency, also witnesses for his defence, copies of which they transmitted.

Examinations taken at Preston the 21 March, 1650, touching the delinquency of petitioner.

William Taylor, of Langtree, sworn, said that when Prince Rupert was in the county petitioner sent his

servant to the house of Edward Chadwicke, and took two "bease" from the said Edward Chadwick for certain rents which he (Chadwick) "had then formerly payed according to Ordinance of Parliament;" further he said not.

Robert Shaw, of Langtree, said that when Prince Rupert was in the county petitioner took from Thomas Shaw, deponent's brother, a gray mare, and carried the same to his own house, and, as deponent had heard, the same was lost by Mr. Lantree's son in Wales, and he further said that petitioner, when Prince Rupert was in the county, sent one Lawrence Fish and another soldier, whom deponent knew not, and took deponent prisoner to Standish, and thereupon he (deponent) desired John Halsworth to go to Mr. Langtree to ascertain the cause of his imprisonment, which at that time he failed to ascertain, but procured enlargement upon engagements when he should be called; and that deponent, within ten days after meeting Mr. Langtree, desired to know the cause of his imprisonment. Mr. Langtree replied he had sent for deponent for carrying "victuals" to Roger Haydocke and William, his brother, into the "Moores," which said William and Roger were then either soldiers under the Parliament's party or had fled from their house on account of the Prince's forces.

fo. 324. Thomas Halsworth, sworn, said to the same effect as the first witness.

Richard Lucas, of "Langre," said that when Prince Rupert was in the county, he (deponent) received a horse, saddle, and bridle, with a sword, at Langtree, and rode the same with young Mr. Langtree towards York, when the armies marched that way, when as Prince Rupert marched his forces thitherward; upon his return to Lancashire, where he left the horse he did not remember, whether Langtree or elsewhere.

Roger Haydocke, of Worthington, yeoman, sworn, said that about 1644 Roger Haydocke, of Cople [Coppull], and his mother and divers other of his neighbours did

farm from the agents of Leyland Hundred several parts of the sequestered estate of petitioner, and paid to the said agents the rents by them contracted to pay, and that afterwards Prince Rupert with his forces invading and prevailing within the said county, as he had heard, Edward Standish, then bailiff of the "sherive" of the county, did, by the appointment of petitioner, distrain widow Haydock, mother of Roger Haydock, and others who occupied portions of his land, and caused them to pay to him the rents they should have payed to the Commonwealth; and he further said that about the same time the said Edward Standish did by force of a sheriff's warrant (he told deponent), procured by petitioner, arrest deponent for seeking goods which the said Standish told deponent petitioner pretended that he (deponent) had formerly taken from petitioner.

fo. 327. Examinations taken at Preston, 25 March, 1652, of William [], of Langtree, who deposed as before; also Thomas Halsworth, who repeated his former evidence.

fo. 328. Ellen, wife of Edward Cadwicke, of Langtree, sworn, said that in 1644, when Prince Rupert with his forces was in the county, Thomas Langtree, of Langtree, Esq., was, to deponent's knowledge, not in the county, neither did he take, or cause to be taken, from her husband any cattle at all; but said that Mr. Edward Langtree was present at the taking of some kyne belonging to her husband, but whether the same was taken by the directions of either old or young Mr. Langtree deponent knew not.

William Kyndersley, of Bolton, chapman, said that formerly he had been agent for sequestrations in that part of Leyland Hundred where petitioner's estate lay, and he, in obedience to an order from the then Committee, secured petitioner's estate as a papist and not as a delinquent; this was in or about 1643; further he knew not touching the sequestration of petitioner.

fo. 329. William Barron, of Langtree, blacksmith, sworn, said that for 20 years then past and upwards he had lived in the house of Thomas Shawe, of Langtree, and was his servant, and was there when Prince Rupert's forces were in the county, in 1644, and then there was not, to deponent's knowledge, nor did he hear of either horse or mare taken by Mr. Thomas Langtree, of Langtree, or his servants, or by his command from Thomas Shawe's house, Mr. Thomas Langtree being with a sister of his in the north; further he knew not.

(First Series, vol. ci., No. 4098, fols. 307, &c.)

fo. 312. Letter dated at Preston, 11 February, 1652 [-3], signed by E. Aspinwall, John Saurey, and Rob^t Cunliffe, mentioning that in observance of an order made upon the petition of Oliver Bibby and Thomas Guest, and others, they had taken the examination of Nicholas and William Worthington, also the account of Thomas Guest, upon oath (copies enclosed), and that they had nothing to certify other than what they had done in a letter of July 5, 1651.

fo. 307. Examinations taken at Preston 17 November, 1652, of Nicholas Worthington, of Standish, shoemaker, who said that the indenture tripartite then showed to him dated the 8th of January, 15^o Charles I. [1640], was executed by Thomas Langtree, of Langtree, and the other parties therein mentioned within a week of the date he endorsed his name as a witness.

William Worthington, of Standish, shoemaker, deposed to the same effect.

Thomas Guest, of Langtree, webster, sworn, said that he at the entreaty of Thomas Langtree, of Langtree, Esq., and for the proper debt of the said Thomas Langtree, did, together with Henry Bibby, Oliver Bibby, John Haswell, and Thomas Soothworth, became jointly and severally bound to the several persons mentioned in a schedule affixed to a tripartite indenture dated as

above mentioned, made by Thomas Langtree of the one part, deponent and others of the second, and Robert Walthew and Jo: Wakefield of the third part, and which sums of money were then due and owing. He then deposed to the account at length (ff. 308-9).

(First Series, vol. ci., No. 4100, fols. 317, &c.)

fo. 322. Letter dated at Preston, 5 July, 1651, signed by Peter Holt, Rob^t Cunliffe, and G. Pigot, mentioning that in observance of an order of 15 May then last, upon the petition of Oliver Bibby and Thomas Guest, who were surviving creditors of Thomas Langtree, of Langtree, Esq., they had taken the examinations of several witnesses for proof of the indenture tripartite and other matters in the petition mentioned, copies of which they enclosed. They had nothing further to satisfy on behalf of the Commonwealth that the said Mr. Langtree was a papist at the time he made the indenture, which they left to the consideration of the Commissioners above.

ff. 317-320. The evidence in this case was to a considerable extent the same as in the preceding, but the following were examined:—William Worthington, of Standish; Roger Baron, of Wigan, yeoman; Alex^r Vause, of Blackburn; and William Morres, of Blackrood.

For John Lasttes see Thomas Clifton.

Henry Latham, of Mossborough, Esq.

(First Series, vol. xi., No. 276, fols. 150, &c.)

fo. 150. Petition from Roger Bradshawe, guardian to Francis Latham, an infant, which showed that petitioner had then lately obtained an order calling upon the Commissioners for Lancashire to show why or for what cause they had sequestrated the estate then lately belonging to the father of the infant Francis Latham.

The business had been referred to counsel, and was ready for report, but "There was difficulty of getting out of the Sequestrators' hands what once they receive." Prayed for an [order] stopping the rents until the cause was heard, or that he might receive them, giving security. "Read and dismiss" (4 August, 1652).

fo. 152. Petition, which showed that Henry Lathom, of Mosboroe, Esq., did, by indenture dated 2 August, 8th King Charles [1632], covenant with Tho. Woolfall and John Crosse, Esq^{rs}, and Robert Harrington, of Hayton, gent., acknowledge and levy a fine to them and their heirs to the only use of the said Henry Latham, and to his heirs and assigns for ever.

It happened that Henry Lathom, grandfather to Francis, for ten years at least before his death, was unable from impotency in his "Leims" to stir from home, and therefore was sequestered as a recusant, and stood so at his death three years then since, and the sequestration for two thirds continued during the life of William, son and heir to Henry, and father of Francis, who also died some months then preceding. Petitioner considered the estate ought to be discharged from sequestration, the true heir being an infant of three years old, "and noe ways guilty of any falte." Prayed for a reference "to Counsel to examine state and report that the poore fatherliss child may Accordinge to your Justice have his right" (13 May, 1652).

"The Commissioners to examine and certify and referred to Mr. Reading."

fo. 169. Report by Mr. Reading, dated 1 October, 1652, based upon one of 13 May preceding on the petition of Roger Bradshaw, Esq., guardian of Frances Lathom, an infant daughter and heir of William Latham, deceased, son and heir of Henry Latham, of Mosborough, Esq., deceased, for the discharge from sequestration of lands sequestered for the recusancy of her grandfather. He found that by a deed dated 10 January, 39 Elizabeth [1597], Henry Latham, Esq., great grandfather of the

infant, settled his lands in Rainforth, Billing, Wigan, and Prescott, to the use of himself for life; remainder to Henry Latham his son, petitioner's grandfather, and the heirs male of his body; remainder to John Latham, his second son; remainder to Thomas, third son; remainder to William, fourth son; remainder to George, fifth son; and the heirs male of their bodies; remainder to the right heirs of the said Henry Latham, the father, for ever. He also found that Henry Latham, petitioner's grandfather, by indenture dated 11 August, 1632, and by fine thereupon levied at the Assizes of Lancaster, 20 August, 1632, did cut off the entail of the above lands, and settled them to the use of himself, his heirs and assigns for ever, "which was proved by the production of the counterpart and the seals of Thomas Wollfall, John Cross, and William Harrington, Esq^{rs}, parties to the said indenture, and by the chirograph of the said fine."

It was deposed by Henry Mollineux, Esq., that John Latham, Thomas Latham, William Latham, George Latham, and also Vincent and Gabriell Latham, being all the brothers of the said Henry (the infant's grandfather), were dead without issue, none of them having ever been married. It was certified that two thirds of the estate had been sequestrated in 1643, for the recusancy of Henry Latham, then of Mosborough, Esq., and had so continued.

Henry Mullineaux, who well knew Henry Latham, of Mosborough, deposed that he died about Christmas, 1648, seised of lands in Rainford, Billing, and Wigan; that he also knew William, son of the said Henry, who died in March then last, also seised of the said lands, and that he knew petitioner, Frances Latham, the daughter of the said William, who was then about five years old.

He submitted, whether the sequestration should not be taken off during the minority of petitioner.

fo. 172. (13 May, 1652). Order of reference to the Lancashire Commissioners.

fo. 174. Petition (copy), 13 May, 1652.

fo. 176. Two depositions of Henry Molyneux, sworn 20 July and 24 September, 1652.

fo. 178. Communication dated Preston, 26 May, 1652, signed by E. Aspinwall and Rob^t Cunliffe, enclosing copies of the examinations in the above matter.

fo. 180. Deposition of Richard Crosse, Esq. (sworn 13 July, 1652, in London).

fo. 181. Sir Thomas Farfax's pass to Capt. James Bradshaw, dated 30 June, 1646.

fo. 184. Deposition of Hugh Lewes (sworn in London, 13 July, 1652).

(First Series, vol. xi., No. 276, fol. 5.)

fo. 5. Deposition of S^r William Gerrard, Bart., who swore that he was present at the house of William Latham, at Mosborough, about two days before the death of the said W^{ill}m Latham. And that in his presence the said W^{ill}m Latham did openly declare that it was his will and desire that Roger Bradshaigh, of Haigh, in the county of Lancaster, Esq., should have the guardianship, tutoring, and care of Frances Latham, an infant, his only daughter, and her estate, and have the managing of the same, for that he, the said Roger Bradshaigh, was next of kin on the mother's side that was capable of such a trust or charge, and that the said Roger was there present at the same time and accepted the same trust; and he further deposed that when he, deponent, left Lancashire on the 2nd March then last past, the said Frances Latham was in the custody of the said Roger Bradshaigh at his house at Haigh, and he believed she was at the time he swore to his deposition in his custody (1 April, 1653, sworn before the Commissioners in London).

John Lathom, Gent.

(First Series, vol. xxxviii., No. —, fols. 533, &c.)

fo. 533. Contract and order for taking possession of certain lands and a capital messuage called Ashurst Hall,

lying in the parish of Walton, late parcel of the estate of John Lathom, gent., purchased by John Fullerton, gent., 9 February, 1653 [-4]. Order, dated 17 March following, signed by Wi: Lisle, Sam Gooker, W^m Skynner, W^m Robinson, and Henry Sealey.

fo. 535. A similar order in favour of Thomas Wolfall, gent., for a messuage called Damhouse, lying in the parish of Heighton, co. Lanc., part of the estate of John Latham, gent., dated 14 September, 1653.

Richard Latham, of Allerton, Esq.

(Second Series, vol. lii., No. 3475, fols. 703, &c.)

fo. 703. Report by Mr. Readinge. He found that petitioner was one of the persons comprised in the Act for sale of lands forfeited for treason, by the name of Richard Latham, of Perbold, Esq.; that the estate had been surveyed and returned 17 May, 1653; and he had petitioned 14 June. The survey disclosed that he was seized of quit rents due to the lord of the manor of Parbold, in the parish of Eccleston, worth £3 12s. 4d. a year, and of customary works per annum 5/-, and of Court Baron and Court Leet fines and americiaments 2/6 yearly. Also of a messuage or dwelling house called Parbold Hall, with the appurtenances, and a water grist mill, with several parcels of land, in the parishes of Eccleston and Wrightington, worth yearly £104 12s.

It was certified by the survey that the manor house, &c., was in the possession of the State, and let by the Sequestrators of Lancashire by lease dated 26 January, 1651 [-2], for 7 years, to one John Barton, at a rental of £95 12s. 6d., but worth £8 19s. 6d. more.

That there were 400 timber trees growing upon the estate, worth £30. That he was also seized of several lands and tenements in the occupation of various persons, old rents £7 1s. 4d., improved rents £77 3s. 6d., total £84 4s. 10d. That he was also seized of other old rents

in lease for one life, worth after the term expired £112 1s. 9d., and of certain other lands in lease for two lives at the old rent of £5 4s. 8d., but worth at expiration of lease £79 9s. 10d. yearly.

Mention was also made in the report of two other lots of land; also that there were several reprisals payable out of the premises to the Earl of Manchester, Nicholas Rigbie, and to Richard Bannester, amounting to 5^s/4^d p ann. Fine at $\frac{2}{6}$ ths £1770 4s. 0d. (29 June, 1653).

fo. 708. Petition.

fo. 709. Order of reference to Mr. Readinge.

(First Series, vol. xxxviii., No. —, fols. 537, &c.)

fo. 537. Order in favor of George Hard, of London, merchant, who had purchased the manor of Parbold, with the lands, tenements, &c., appurtenant thereunto, parcel of the estate of Richard Latham, Esq. Dated 16 September, 1653.

fo. 550. Petition desiring to compound for same. 19 June, 1653.

Richard Latham, Esq., Edward Latham, and William Latham, Gent.

(First Series, vol. xxxviii., No. —, fols. 539, &c.)

fo. 539. Contract and order in favour of Henry Ashurst, gent., for the purchase of the manor of Allerton, &c., late parcel of the estate of the above. Dated 22 July, 1653.

fo. 547. Petition by Richard Latham desiring to be admitted to contract for the same according to the act. 17 June, 1652 ("3" in pencil). Referred to Mr. Reading to report.

(First Series, vol. lxi., No. 1970, fol. 197.)

fo. 197. Petition from John Sumpner, which disclosed that petitioner had purchased from the trustees of Drury House the manor of Allerton, with the appurtenances, in

the county of Lancaster, then late parcel of the estate of Richard Latham, Esq. One tenement in the possession of Thomas Latham for life had been sequestered for his recusancy, and the Commissioners in the county could not discharge; but upon the certificate from the same Commissioners of the death of Thomas Latham having been produced, an order discharging the sequestration passed, but the Lancashire Commissioners refused to pay over the rents accrued subsequent to his death, which rightly belonged to petitioner. He therefore prayed for the arrears (10 April, 1655). "All arrears and accrued rent subsequent to March 25, 1654, to be paid to petitioner."

fo. 199. Petition (20 September, 1654) praying for discharge of the sequestration referred to above. Referred to Mr. Reading.

fo. 201. Similar petition, relating to one other tenement then recently in the occupation of Elizabeth Fazakerley, widow (12 June, 1655). Referred to Mr. Reading. (17 July, ordered).

See also under **Ellen Maghull**.

For **Almsmen of Lathom** see **Earl of Derby**.

Richard Lathom, of Ayntree, Gent.

(First Series, vol. xxxviii., No. 1186, fol. 560.

fo. 560. Petition, which shewed that he claimed to have a just right to the moiety of a messuage then lately in the possession of Ellen Maghull, of Ayntree, as by a lease from Lord Molyneux appeared. He prayed for an order to have his title examined, which was granted (26 May, 1652).

Thomas Lathom.

(First Series, vol. cxiii., No. 7152, fols. 531, &c.)

fo. 535. Letter, written at Ormskirke 24 November, 1654, signed by E. Aspinwall and Rd. Massey, mentioning that in observance of an order of 20 September, 1654,

they had taken the examinations of such witnesses as were produced for proof of the matters alleged in a petition of John Sumpner, and cross-examined them on behalf of the Commonwealth (copies enclosed), and they certified that two thirds of the estate mentioned were in the year 164— sequestrated for the recusancy of Thomas Lathom.

fo. 531. Interrogatories administered on behalf of petitioner at an examination taken at Ormskirk on the 24 November, 1654, of Richard Lathom, of Allerton, husbandman, aged 21 years and upwards, who said that Tho^s Lathom, of Allerton, deceased, was his father, that he died 14 March then last, and was buried in the parish church of Childwall on the 15th, deponent being one that laid him in the grave. He said he knew the message which his father enjoyed in his lifetime in virtue of a lease granted to his father by Mr. Lathom, of Allerton, for the term of his life; that it was then out of lease. On further examination he said he knew Mary Lathom, one of the lives mentioned in the lease, and that she died nine years then ago. Edward Rothwell, of Little, deposed to a similar effect.

fo. 533. Interrogatories administered on behalf of the Commonwealth.

fo. 534. Cross-examinations of Richard Lathom and Edward Rothwell, who both said they knew a message in Allerton late then in the occupation of Thomas Lathom, and that they did not know any reason in law or equity why the same should continue under sequestration, as Thomas Lathom had no further estate in the premises than that mentioned in the lease dated 4 November in the 9th of King James I. [1611].

Anne Latus.

(First Series, vol. xcix., No. 3955, fols. 265, &c.)

fo. 268. Letter, dated at Wigan 22 May, 1654, signed by E. Aspinwall and Ro. Massey, mentioning that by an

order of 27 April, 1652, made upon the report of Mr. Reading in the case of Thomas Fanshaw, Esq., touching certain lands in Midghogh and Badsburie, sequestered for the recusancy of Anne Latus, the same was ordered to be discharged from sequestration unless Roger Green, Ellen Lunde, and Anne Latus showed cause to the contrary thereof within a month after notice thereof. They had therefore taken the affidavit enclosed for giving notice of the said order.

fo. 265. Affidavit of George Hodgson, gentleman, who delivered a copy of the order to each of the persons named above.

fo. 272. Letter relating to same matter, dated at Preston 4 November, 1653.

See also under **Roger Greene**.

For **William and Dorothy Latus**, see **Ann Molineux**.

Elizabeth Laughton [Lawton], of Reinbill.

(Second Series, vol. xl., No. 2293, fols. 101, &c.)

fo. 101. Report, based upon an order of 30 May, 1649, upon a petition of Henry Laughton desiring to compound for an estate descended upon him as heir-at-law by the death of John Lawton and Elizabeth his wife, which estate was then under sequestration for the recusancy of the said Elizabeth. It was found that the estate was so sequestered, and that she died in April last (1649). It was alleged by petitioner that by the death of his uncle and the said Elizabeth, his wife, there came to him a copyhold estate, as above, of the yearly value of £6 13s. 4d. He produced a copy of a court roll of the manor of the 19 December, 1648, whereby he was found heir and admitted tenant. But his fine and fealty was respited, and it appeared that the title was litigious. Fine £13 6s. 8d (9 June, 1649).

fo. 104. Petition.

fo. 106. Particular.

fo. 107. Extract from the court roll of Widnes.

(First Series, vol. xxxix., No. 1231, fol. 763.)

fo. 763. Copy of an order issued by the Commissioners for Compounding, dated 30 October, 1649, stating that Henry Lawton had, upon his composition for a messuage descended to him from his father, John Lawton, and Elizabeth his wife, obtained letters to suspend the sequestration. The Committee declared that it was not their intent to hinder proceedings at law if any person should claim the said estate, but that they should be left to take a legal course notwithstanding the said order.

John Lawton.

(First Series, vol. xvii., No. 499, fols. 763, &c.)

fo. 763. Petition from John Croft and W^m Whitfield, both of Widnes, yeomen, which shewed that one John Lawton, of Widnes, deceased, in his lifetime possessed two parcels of land in Widnes for term of his life and his wife's, which lands were sequestered for their recusancy, and both being then dead the same had descended to the right heir, petitioner, John Croft, who had ever been conformable. The said John Lawton also possessed a messuage called Rathbones, and by surrender in the Halmoute Court of Widnes, the 17 December, 10 James I. [1612], he surrendered the same to the use of himself and wife for their lives, and failing issue to the use of one Thomas Rose, of Wawartee, and Margaret his wife, and the heirs of her body lawfully issuing. John Lawton and his wife, being both recusants, were sequestered in their lifetimes. They were then dead, leaving no issue, and the property descended to Thomas Rose and Margaret his wife. These also were dead. Petitioner, William Whitfield had intermarried with the "heretrix" of Thomas

Rose and Margaret his wife, and the property descended to him, who also was conformable, and had during the whole period of the war been in arms and a soldier for the Parliament. He prayed that the sequestrations might be discharged and the arrears since the deaths of Lawton and his wife allowed (28 May, 1651). Lancashire Commissioners to certify. Referred to Mr. Reading.

fo. 765. Report of Mr. Reading, in which he deals with the titles at considerable length. He submitted to judgment whether petitioner John Croft should not be permitted to enjoy the land he claimed, and whether petitioner W^m Whitfield should not also be permitted to enjoy his interest in the other property.

fo. 771. Petition (copy).

fo. 773. Order of reference to the Lancashire Commissioners (28 May, 1651).

ff. 775-777. Examination taken at Ormskirk. Arthur Bold, of Widnes, gent., sworn, among other things said that John and Elizabeth Lawton had died about 2 years then ago, and left no issue; that Tho: Rose and his wife Margaret were dead; and that W^m Whitfield had married Elizabeth, daughter and one of the co-heirs of Thomas Rose and Margaret his wife. That he had seen John Lawton, not long before his death, at the chapel of Farneworth.

John Ditchfield, of Widnes, yeoman, sworn, confirmed preceding witness, and deposed to other material facts.

John Plumpton, the younger, of Widnes, a clerk in Farneworth court, deposed as to the surrender and other points in the case.

Sworn at Ormskirk, 20 June, 1651.

“PETER HOLT, ROB^t CUNLIFFE.”

fo. 780. Communication, dated Preston, 4 July, 1651, signed by Rob^t. Cunliffe and G. Pigot, mentioning the steps that had been taken in the case, and enclosing copies of the examinations, &c.

fo. 782. Deposition of John Plumpton, Jun^r

fo. 783. Same (copy).

(First Series. vol. xcix., No. 3896, fol. 138).

fo. 138. Letter, dated at Preston, 4 July, 1651, mentioning that in observance of an order of May 28 then last, made upon the petition of John Cross and William Whitfield, of Widnes, they had examined witnesses for proof of the matters alleged in their petition (copies of which they enclosed); they also mentioned that the petitioners that day took the oath of Abjuration of Popery before them, they tendering the same to them, as Lawton and his wife, from whom they claimed, were sequestered for recusancy.

(First Series, vol. 1., No. 1564, fol. 1121.)

fo. 1121. "Manchester in

"Com Lanc^r

"Att y^e Co^mittee 13^o Decembr 1649.

"Whereas John Lawton, then late of Widnes, deceased, in his lifetime was possessed of certain copyhold lands in Widnes aforesaid, did by surrender in the Halmot Court of Widnes, 17 December, x^o Jacobi [1612] surrender the same to the use of himself during life, after to his wife, and for want of their issue to the use of Thomas Rose, of Wavertree. John Lawton was afterwards sequestered for recusancy, and, he dying, the lands continued to his wife were sequestered for her recusancy. She dying, and there being no issue living, the said surrender descended to Thomas Rose, who was conformable. It was therefore ordered that he be permitted to enter and enjoy the said lands according to the surrender aforesaid freed from sequestration, the said Lawton and wife each having only an estate for life in the same, the sequestration having been determined by their deaths as aforesaid, and thereof the said agents were required to take notice." (Signed by Peter Egerton, Edward Butterworth, Nicholas Cunliffe.)

For William Lea see Sir Thomas Gerard.

For William Leatherbarrow see Bartholomew Basketh.

Richard Leckonby, of Elswicke, Gent.

(Second Series, vol. xxiv., No. 1303, fols. 607, &c.)

fo. 607. His delinquency, that he was in arms against the Parliament. He submitted himself to Major Joseph Rigby, then commander-in-chief before Greenalgh Castle, 30 September, 1644. He took the National Covenant November following in the parish church of St. Michael's, and took the Negative Oath before the Committee at Preston. He compounded on a particular which disclosed that he was seized of an estate tail in possession to him and his heirs male of his body with several remainders, of a certain messuage and lands lying in the parish of Elswicke, worth yearly £11 6s. 8d. There were debts owing to him, £201 4s. 8d.; by him, £116 9s. 8d. Fine. £58 6s.

At foot in another hand—"Household stuff omitted above but mencōned in particulars Value £83 1 3."

fo. 610. Petition.

fo. 611. Particular of his estate.

fo. 613. Names of persons owing him monies.

fo. 615. "A perfect Inventorie of the goods" taken 17 November, 1646.

fo. 617 .A particular of the bonds and specialties for monies due to Richard Leconbie, gent., one of the executors of Richard Clitherow, deceased.

fo. 619. Certificate that petitioner took the National Covenant in his parish church of St. Michael's, 12 January, 1646 [-7], in the presence of

(Signed) "NIC: BRAYE *Minister*

"WILLIAM RELL, WILLIAM SHORROCKE EDMUND

"WHYTE RICHARD R I C LONGWORTHE

his marke

"RICHARD



CORNES

his Marke."

fo. 620. Certificate that he took the Negative Oath at Preston, 25 December, 1646, signed by John Starkie and H. Fletewoode.

Second certificate, from the minister of St. Michael's and others, relating to a second taking of the National Covenant on the 14 March, 1646, dated 20th September, 1646.

(First Series, vol. lxxvi., No. 3331, fol. 5.)

fo. 5. Petition, which disclosed that petitioner in September, 1644, had taken the National Covenant, the oath of the 5th of April, and subsequently to date of this petition had paid all taxes and impositions levied for the Parliament, until about 3 months then preceding, without any trouble, and then upon the information of some neighbours he was sequestered. His goods were appraised and security given that he should forthwith repair to London to make his composition, otherwise his goods would be sold. Petitioner immediately wrote to London to a Mr. Langton, a counsellor, who retained Mr. Hugh Adlington as his solicitor. He wrote to petitioner to forthwith repair to London, taking with him a particular of his estate, &c., so that his attorney might protect his business; and he (the attorney) told petitioner he had done all things necessary. Whereupon a fine was imposed; petitioner paid a moiety, and secured the remainder.

That petitioner had done all these things without illusion or any intended fraud to the State, as he was prepared to testify on oath; if any mistake had by him, through ignorance, been made, he desired that the same might be rectified. Petitioner, who appeared at this time to have been in town, prayed as he was a very poor man, had a wife and 4 small children, had by his long stay in London been almost ruined, and had neither money nor credit in town, and his second payment would then shortly fall due, that the Committee would make a quick despatch of his business, taking the above statements into their consideration. (No date or order.)

Thomas Lee, of Croston.

(First Series, vol. ci., No. 4063, fol. 20.)

fo. 20. Letter, dated at Preston, 10 May, 1652, signed by Edw. Aspinwall and G. Pigot, mentioning that in observance of an order of 17 February then last (received 29th of April), they had examined one witness in proof of the deed in the said order mentioned. They had likewise examined Richard Hodgson, also named in the said order; and enclosed copies. Examinations taken at Preston, 30 April, 1652, of Robert Turner, of Mawdesley, yeoman. He said he was desired by William Naylor and Thomas Lee to draw the feoffment deed then showed to him, and that he did draw it to save the said Thomas Lee and others harmless from bonds that he was engaged in for the said William Naylor, and he was present at the sealing, &c.

Richard Hodgson, of Croston, deposed to the amount Lee was liable for under the bonds for Naylor, and to other points.

Charles Leigh, of Adlington, Gentleman.

(First Series, vol. cxiii. No. —, fol. 142.)

fo. 142. His delinquency, that he was in arms against the Parliament. He came in on the articles of Farringdon. His estate for life per annum was £30, and in reversion £20, for which his fine at a tenth is £50.

George Leigh, of Barton-upon-Irwell, Esq.

(First Series, vol. ci., No. 4065, fols. 39, &c.)

fo. 39. Order from the Commissioners above, dated 10 December, 1651, directing publication of the certificate and depositions taken by the Commissioners of Lancashire, if the latter had examined all the witnesses they intended to, and did not certify any cause to the contrary within one week after receipt of the above.

fo. 41. Certificate under the hand of Robert Cunliffe, one of the Lancashire Commissioners, stating they had no other witnesses to examine, nor other cause to show but what they had previously certified. Dated 13 December, 1651.

fo. 43. Letter, dated at Preston, 5 January, 1651 [-2], signed by Edw. Aspinwall and G. Pigot, mentioning that by theirs of November 19 then last they had certified the informations of John Woodworth, of Eccles, and Robert Cooke, of Worsley, taken against George Leigh, of Barton, Esq., together with some examinations taken on his behalf; since which they had received a certificate from their fellow-Commissioners based upon the sight of the order of 10^o December then last. They certified that they had nothing further to say in the case than what they had formerly certified.

fo. 45. Examinations taken at Preston the 6^o of August, 1651, concerning the delinquency of petitioner. John Woodworth, of Eccles, shoemaker, sworn, said that in the beginning of the then late war, George Leigh, of Barton, Esq., hired deponent and one Robert Cook to bear arms for him under the command of the Earl of Derby, which they did; and Mr. Leigh conditioned to give deponent during the time he carried arms for him in the county 1s. a day, and after he was commanded out of the county he was to have 6d. per day. He had received several sums of money from Mr. Leigh for his services under the Earl of Derby at Bury and against Manchester. Afterwards, the said Earl being gone from the "Leagre" at Manchester, deponent marched under the said Earl to Wigan and Warrington, and thence into the south parts of the nation under command of Capt. Thomas Prestwich, where he remained for three years, and he, Captain Prestwich, promised to pay deponent 6d. a day every day after he had gone out of the county for the pay so promised him by Mr. Leigh, his master.

fo. 46. Robert Cooke, of Worsley, sworn, deposed to the same effect, mentioning that he and previous witness

were engaged about 6 weeks before Michaelmas, 1642. In addition to the 1s. a day, he gave this witness a red coat, and if he left the county 6d. a day as above. He followed the fortunes of Captain Prestwich until after the battle of Edge Hill. Returning home, he called upon Mr. Leigh for his promised pay, but he refused to pay him any money, though he made him very welcome as to meat and drink at his house.

fo. 47. Examinations taken for petitioner at Preston, October 1, 1651, of Thomas Turner, of Barton *supra* Irwell, husbandman, who, sworn, said that before the beginning of the first war in the nation, and before the then late King left and deserted the Parliament, George Leigh, of Barton, Esq., found and provided two soldiers with "Pykes" and "Corslet" in the freehold band of Salford Hundred for his estate, and that the two preceding witnesses were about the year 1639, when the King marched towards Scotland, hired by Mr. Leigh to carry his arms in the said freehold band when they should be called upon, and he agreed to pay to each of them 1s. a day when they should be trained or mustered until they should be commanded forth of the county towards Scotland, and should enter into the King's pay; and after their entrance into the King's pay, and two days' march out of the county, he agreed to pay Woodward £5 and Cooke 40s., and to give each of them a red coat; and said that this agreement was made with them by Mr. Leigh three years and upwards before the Earl of Derby with his forces besieged the town of Manchester, and he told them, as they were of the freehold band, they were not at any time to march out of the county upon any service; and he said that he (deponent) being servant to Mr. Leigh, and employed by him in hiring the two men, he verily believed that if the said two men marched under the Earl of Derby to Wigan or Warrington, or against the town of Manchester, it was done without the privity or consent of the said Mr. Leigh, and that their marching away was unknown to him, and he

(deponent) the rather believed the same to be true, for that since Woodward's return into the county he told deponent that he had gone without Mr. Leigh's privity or consent. Deponent asking him why he did so, he said he was forced thereunto, and he further said that after their march away with the Earl of Derby Mr. Leigh never paid them anything at all; and, further, that as soon as the town of Manchester was garrisoned the said Mr. Leigh secured himself, his wife, and part of his family, and the greatest part of his personal property, in Manchester and near thereabouts, his own dwelling house being nearer to Warrington (then a garrison for the Earl of Derby) than Manchester is by four miles. And he further said that on or about Monday, the 10th of August then last, Cooke came to deponent and desired him to find his master to pay him his wages. Deponent replying he knew of no wages due to him, Cooke said that if Mr. Leigh would not pay, then he (Cooke) would go and inform the Commissioners of Sequestrations; and he further said that before the Earl of Derby marched against Manchester, and on his march thither, Mr. Leigh kept men and arms in his own house at Barton for defence thereof against the Earl of Derby and his party, and that he continued and kept a guard there and kept watch every night for the preservation and defence thereof against that party for the space of near two years or thereabouts.

fo. 49. Adam Rawson, of Barton *supra* Irwell, husbandman, said that about the year 1639 the two first witnesses were hired by Mr. Leigh, and he said that about three years after, a week or so before the Earl of Derby marched against Manchester, Woodward and Cooke went to Mr. Leigh and demanded their pay for their past services, and he then commanded them that they should not go out of the county, nor upon any other service, without his consent, and they promised they would not, and, Woodward asking how far their county might extend, told them that if they were over Stopford,

Crosford, or Warrington bridges they were then out of the county; and deponent meeting Woodward about three years then since in Salford, he asked deponent why his master would not pay him his money. Deponent replied by asking why he went outside the county. Woodward said because he would not leave his captain. Deponent believed Woodward and Cooke went against Manchester without the knowledge, privity, or consent of the said Mr. Leigh, and as well for that service, as for going out of the county to the late King's party, Mr. Leigh refused constantly to pay them any money; and further, that during the time the Earl of Derby lay against Manchester, the petitioner kept 15 men in his house and stood upon his guard against that party, and the lord Grandison, quartermaster, coming thither to demand quarter, the said Mr. Leigh refused to allow them any quarter at his house; and deponent said that the Earl of Derby going about to garrison Warrington, Mr. Leigh, perceiving a war likely to ensue, the Parliament being then about to put a garrison into Manchester, left his own house at Barton and secured himself in the garrison at Manchester, and continued for some years there till Warrington was reduced to the Parliament's obedience, and afterwards he kept some rooms in Manchester that he might fly into in time of danger; and deponent said that when Prince Rupert with his forces were in Lancashire, in 1644, Mr. Leigh fled to Manchester, whereupon his goods were plundered and 11 horses and mares of his taken away; and he further said that Mr. Leigh had always faithfully and readily obeyed all warrants issued for the Parliament's service.

Roger Rogerson, of Manchester, gentleman, sworn, said that George Leigh, of Barton-upon-Irwell, shortly after James, Earl of Derby, beleaguered the town of Manchester, and that the same was to be fortified, did thereupon repair into Manchester, and for his safety inhabited there in the house of Mr. Alexander Greene,

vintner, and after about the 2nd of February, 1642 [-3], or rather before, came to deponent's house in Manchester, and there, with his wife, son, and some others of his family resided until the garrison at Warrington was reduced by the Parliament, and then afterwards left much of his goods at the same rooms upon rent, to repair thither for his security when there should any of the king's party appear near unto his house at Barton; and upon Prince Rupert appearing near the county, himself, wife, and children went thither for their security, with some servants, and he there resided, and after Prince Rupert's repulse from York, and his forces "expulsed" the county of Lancaster, and until and after the sickness at Manchester and order to dismantle the works there, from the first beginning till then, paid rent to deponent for the same lodging and rooms; and deponent further said that he had known Mr. Leigh voluntarily and willingly to have paid several propositions, monies, layes, and duties, and taxations both before and after the said 2nd of February, 1642 [-3], and examinant, being one of the then late sub-committee for the taking of the accounts of the said county, had seen several receipts for proposition moneys paid by the said Mr. Leigh, and most of them acknowledged in several treasurers' and other officers' accounts, and after Mr. [Leigh] desired that if Manchester were re-garrisoned by or for the Parliament, that in case of danger by the king's party, he should have those rooms or lodgings to go to for his security before any other, to which deponent agreed, and stood engaged to him in case such occurred or should subsequently happen.

fo. 51. Laurence Owen, agent for sequestrations in Salford Hundred, sworn, said that in the beginning of August then last he having summoned John Woodward, of Eccles, to appear before the Commissioners at Preston to give evidence on behalf of the State, but not anywise concerning Mr. Leigh, of Barton, and deponent coming towards Preston, and overtaking Woodward by the way,

Woodward told him that he would give evidence against Mr. Leigh, of Barton, for delinquency, and that he had also brought along with him to that purpose another witness, namely Cooke, deponent never before that time having heard anything thereof; whereupon, coming to Preston, he (deponent) had them examined against Mr. Leigh, although he had never summoned them, but they came, as aforesaid, of their own accord.

fo. 52. George Leigh, son of petitioner, sworn, said that about the beginning of August then last, he meeting Robert Cooke, of Worsley, near his father's house, Cooke told him he was going to his father to demand his pay from him for his service in the wars, and deponent asked him whether he durst or could affirm that his father had appointed him to go out of the county in that service; he answered "No," but he was put under command of Captain Prestwich, and his captain carried him away; but said if his father would not give him his pay he would go to Preston and inform the Commissioners against him, and deponent had heard that Cooke within two days after did go, and informed against his father.

William Smith, of Eccles, sworn, said that when Manchester was beleagured John Woodward, of Eccles, shoemaker, came to him and asked deponent to go with him, but he declined; then Woodward asked him to go with him to Mr. Wrigley's, in Salford; deponent refused to go; and the said Woodward going himself brought thence a parcel of "white yorne," which deponent knew was worth 30/- at the least; some of the yarn he left at one James Holland's, between Manchester and Pendleton Pool, and the rest he carried away. Deponent said Mr. Wrigley came to Eccles to enquire after the yarn; he came to Mr. James, vicar of Eccles, and the latter sent for deponent, and he told Mr. James as much as he knew about the yarn which Woodward had taken, and deponent believed that was the reason why Woodward left the county.

fo. 53. "Theis are to require you to come before us

at y^e house of Mr John Gaskell in Manchester upon
munday next by tenn of y^e clocke in the fore noone
to subscribe a considerable sūme to y^e proposiçons of
Parliament whereof wee desire you not to faile

“Manch^r the first of June 1644

“J BRADSHAWE ROBT. HYDE

“RI: HAWORTH THO: BIRCHE.”

“To George Leigh of

“Barton Esq^{re}.”

[At foot, copies of several receipts for payments made by petitioner.]

fo. 57. Letter, dated at Wigan the 19th November, 1651, signed by Edw: Aspinwall and G. Pigott, mentioning that upon the informations of Woodworth and Cooke, taken before them on oath, touching the delinquency of petitioner, they gave an order to “secure” his estate, and subsequently, he desiring the heads of the charge, they furnished him with them, and examined several witnesses produced by him in his defence, and upon the whole matter they conceived that the informations exhibited against him were not upon any just grounds, he having from the beginning been a friend to the Parliament, and having been always ready and willing to furnish the Parliament with arms, men, and money upon all occasions, as by the examinations enclosed appeared; and they were informed by Col. Birch, member of the Parliament, that the informers were men of loose life and “deboyst carriage and behavior, and not to be credited.” However, they thought it their duty, in discharge of their oaths, to certify as well the informations taken against Mr. Leigh as the examinations taken in his defence, and in the meantime to continue his estate “secured” according to their instructions.

(First Series, vol. xxxvii., No. —, fols. 716, &c.)

fo. 716. Petition, which shewed that he was suffering “under injurious and reproachfull informaçon given in against him before the Sub-Commissioners in the countie of Lancaster,” who had certified the examinations taken

on oath on both sides, and being desirous to vindicate his character without unnecessary delay, he desired an order for publication of the said examinations so that he might the better prepare for hearing. (10 December, 1651.)

“Publⁿ to pass if the Commissioners in the County have exa^d all the witnesses they will, or that they can shew noe cause to the contrary.”

fo. 718. Petition, which shewed that petitioner had, from the commencement of the then late wars, been aiding and assisting “unto the Parliament of England,” had lent monies upon the propositions of Parliament, and had subsequently taken the engagement, and had never aided or assisted the forces raised against the Parliament; yet so it was, and notwithstanding petitioner’s continuance of his good affections to the State, there had been, then about six weeks ago, some information given to the Lancashire Commissioners against him, and his estate had been “secured,” and he and others undertook to pay £257 1s. 8d. at the next Christmas if he was not before discharged. He, having had no order, prayed for one calling upon the Lancashire Commissioners to permit him to cross-examine the witnesses. (12 November, 1651.) Petition granted.

Henry Leigh, of Adlington.

(First Series, vol. cxiii., No. —, fol. 142.)

fo. 142. His delinquency, that he was in arms against the Parliament. He rendered in March, 1646. His estate for life, £40, for which his fine at a 6th is £60.

James Leigh, of Orrell.

(First Series, vol. lxix., No. 2190, fols. 327, &c.)

fo. 329. “Gentlemen,

“There is one Abraham Webb, apothecary gen^lall to the Arme^y, who hath a sute depending before

yo^u, who having approved his good affection to the Parliam^t by his constant service in their Arme^y ever since the beginning of the Warres, and whose case (according to y^e representation thereof to me) appearing just and equall (w^{ch} will be stated before yo^u by some agent in his behalf, himself at present attending on the Army in these parts),

"I have been induced to request of yo^u that he may have such dispatch therein as the multitude of yo^r more weighty affairs will permitt, Whereby yo^u shall (I hope) do an act of justice, and of encouragement to a deserving man, as well as lay an obligation upon

"Y^r humble servant

"O CROMWELL."

"Edinburgh

"Septemb 27th

"1650."

fo. 327. In 1648 Abraham Webb purchased from James Leigh, of Orrel, co: Lancaster, a recusant, 2 cottages (a messuage and 30 acres, as by the Report, fo. 325). James Leigh was a copyholder in the manor of Barking, co: Essex, where this property was situated. He died within a month or six weeks after he sold the estate, and before the assurance thereof passed. Subsequently, Alexander Leigh, son and heir of James, in consideration of £220, sold the said messuage to the said Abraham Webb. It was found the land, &c., was sequestered for the delinquency of James Leigh, and to remove this the proceedings were taken. In the end the the Essex Commissioners were ordered to remove the sequestration, pay Mr. Wood all arrears of rent from date of his purchase, report to the House that Alexander Leigh had sold certain lands, &c., to Wood, and that a copy of Lord General Cromwell's letter be presented with the Report.

Re WIGAN GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

(First Series, vol. vii., No. 151, fols. 205, &c.)

fo. 205. "Preston in Coñ

"Lanc^r."Att the Coñittee October the 22th 1646

"fforasmuch as one Deed Inrolled hath bene this Daye pduced Dated the 11th of January XVI Jacobi Regis [1619] made from James Leighe of Pemberton gent unto divers grantees in trust whereof Coll Alex^r Rigby and Roger Hindley gent. are the Survivo^{rs} whereby the said James Leighe doth grant unto the said Trustees their heires and Assignes one yearly rent of Six pounds three shillings and fourpence to be paid yearely out of the Messuage Lands Tenements and hereditam^{ts} of the said James Leighe in Orrell for and towards the mantynñce of a ffree Grammar Schoole in the Towne of Wigan And for that twoe parts of the said Messuage Lands and Tenem^{ts} are sequestred for the Recusancy of the said James Leighe It is ordered That the Agents for sequestraçõs shall forthwith paye over to the said Trustees or their assignes for these aforesaid two parts of the said yearly rent of £6 8^s 4^d, and two parts of the arreares thereof during the tyme that twoe parts of the said Estate hath bene und^r sequestraçõn and that the profitts thereof were converted and disposed of to the publick use, And for the remaynd^r of the Arrers The trustees aforesaid or their assigns maie Distrayne upon the third part of the lands and tenem^{ts} in the posñion of James Leighe and mençõed in the said Deed untill the said Arrers be fully satisfied

"ALEX RIGBY

"PETER EGERTON "

"Intrat^r p

"Tho Duckworth"

Tho: Birche

"Wee, Alexander Rigby and Roger Hindley gent. being the Survvynges Trustees in the Deede above

mençoned att the Desyer of Hugh Barowe and James Molyneux Schoolmaisters of the ffre grañer schole of Wigan by force of the same deede and the Direccions above mençoned doe Auethorise and appoynte them the said Hugh Barowe and James Molyneux joyntlie and sevrally to enter into and distrayne upon such pte of the lands and teñts in the same Dede mençoned as are in the possession of the same James Leighe or alowed unto him and not in sequestraçõn for the Remynder of the Arreares due and Chardgeable upon the same lands and such arrers due and oweinge to retyeyne to their own uses and all other things needfull in the premises so farr as our attorney or attorneyes lawfully ought to doe execute and pforme. Given under our hands the xxiiij day October [?] Año Dni 1646

“ALEX RIGBY

“ROGER HINDLEY ”

fo. 206. “To the Ho^{ble} the Com^{rs} for Compounding

“The humble petiçõn of Hugh Barron and James Molineux Schoole M^{rs} of the free Gram^r Schoole of Wigen in the County of Lancaster,

“SHEWETH, That James Leigh of Pemberton in the said County, Gent, did by Indenture inrolled and dated 11 January 16th Jacobi, Graunt unto Alexand^r Rigby late one of the Barrones of the Publique Excheq^r and other ffeoffes a yearely Rent Charge of six pounds thirteen shillings and four pence for the maintenance of the said schoole out of his Lands in Orrell in the s^d County ;

“That the same was constantly paid till 2 parts of the s^d lands in Orrell were sequestred for the s^d Leigh's Recusancy ; y^t by Ord^r of the late Comittee of Lancashire the šd deed being pduced and provd before them 2 parts of y^e said Rent was ordered to be paid wth all arreares thereof out of the two pts sequestred w^{ch} was done accordingly ;

“That by yo^r Gen^l instructions to yo^r Com^{rs} in the s^d County two pts of the s^d Rent are denyed to be paid of the sequestred estate to the great pjudice of the

Common wealth in generall, the s^d free Schoole and County and the youth thereof in particular, Contrary as yo^r pet^{rs} verily believe to yo^r pious intentions of Parliam^t and of yo^r hono^{rs};

“1^d July 1651
Ref^d. to the Com^{rs} in the
County
to ex: & certify &c ”

“30 March 1652
“ Upon reading of y^e certi-
ficate of y^r Com^{rs} for seq^{ons}
in y^e County of Lancas-
ter—Ordered y^t y^e said
Com^{rs} do send up y^e said
Deed or a copy thereof
attested by them to us ”

“Yo^r pet^{rs} therefore most
humbly pray a Continuance
of the paym^t of the two pts
of y^e s^d Rent out of the s^d
sequestred estate as formerly
wth all arreares thereof yet
unpaid or otherwise the s^d
schoole will be utterly lost
and destroyed

“And yo^r pet^{rs} shall ev^r
pray

“HUGH BAROWE

“JAMES MOLLINEUX.”

(First Series, vol. xcix., No. 3953, fols. 257, &c.)

fo. 257. “Gentlemen

“In observance of your order of the first of July last made upon the petiçōns of the above we have taken the examinaçōn enclosed for proof of the Indenture in the petiçōn mentioned, and wee further humbly certifie that after the sequestraçōn we find two third parts of the rent charge of £6 13 4 for maintenance of the said school was paid out of the sequestered estate of Alexander Leigh of Orrell sonne and heire of James Leigh in the petiçōn named, to whom the estate is dissended by the death of the said James, and that two third parts of the saide estate is this yeare let for Sixteene pounds thirteene shillings, which wee submitt to yo^r consideraçōn not having further to certifie but that wee are

“Yo^r most humble serv^{ts}

“EDW ASPINWALL

“G. PIGOT”

“Wigan the twentieth

“of November 1651”

fo. 255. Deposition of William Whitfield, of Robey, aged 71, sworn 18th November, 1651, before the same. He said he was present and a witness when James Leigh, of Pemberton, gent., subsequently called James Leigh, of the Ackhurst, in Orrell, then deceased, sealed and for his deed delivered the indenture then shewed to witness, dated 11 January 16^o James I. [1619], and that the name William Whitfield written on the back was the proper writing of witness.

Nicholas Leigh, of Ormskirk.

(First Series, vol. xxxvii., No. —, fol. 761.)

fo. 761. Petition, which shewed that his estate had been continued under sequestration by the Lancashire Commissioners for recusancy, and he was thus debarred from his then subsistence, and was forced to apply to the Commissioners for relief, as was by act of Parliament granted.

He prayed for a third part of his sequestered estate. (No date. No order.)

(First Series, vol. lxi., No. 2187, fols. 193, &c.)

fo. 193. Petition from John West and Ellen, his wife, which shewed that the mother of petitioner Ellen, who, in her lifetime, was seised in fee of a messuage and certain lands in Ormskirk of the yearly value of £10, and being so seised took to her husband one Nicholas Leigh, gent., by whom she had issue petitioner Ellen, her only daughter and heir, and subsequently died; then petitioner's father became tenant of the lands by courtesy of England during his life, and the lands were sequestered for his recusancy. He being dead, the lands should have descended to petitioner Ellen, she being in all things conformable to law and to the Government of the Commonwealth. So they prayed for an order dis-

charging the sequestration. (23 February, 1652 [-3].) Referred to the Lancashire Commissioners to examine, and Mr. Reading to report.

ff. 203-224. Report. Examinations and other papers connected with the case.

(First Series, vol. ci., No. 4112, fols. 403, &c.)

fo. 409. Letter dated at Preston, 27 May, 1653, signed by Nicholas Cunliffe and Ro. Massey, mentioning that in observance of an order of the 23 February, 1652[-3], made upon the petition of John West and Ellen, his wife, touching a messuage and certain lands in Ormskirke sequestred from Nicholas Leigh, then late father of Ellen. They had examined and cross-examined witnesses upon interrogatories, copies of which they enclosed, and certified that the messuage, &c., had been sequestered in 1643 for the recusancy and delinquency of the said Nicholas Leigh.

fo. 403. Interrogatories administered to witnesses at an examination taken at Preston, 26 May, 1652.

fo. 404. Examination of Elizabeth Sturzaker, of Garstang, wife of John Sturzaker, who, sworn, said she knew petitioners, and also knew Alice, late wife of Nicholas Leigh, then late of Ormskirk, deceased, and said that Nicholas Leigh died about 6 February then last, and that Alice died about 21 years then ago, that Nicholas Leigh died in Garstang, and was there buried in the Parish Church. Jane Ambrose, sworn, said that Alice, late wife of Nicholas Leigh, at the time of her intermarriage with him was seized in fee of and in a certain messuage and lands in Ormskirk, and that two parts of the said messuage accrued and came to the said Nicholas by his marriage with the said Alice during her life; but after death he was only a tenant by courtesy of England, and that the same was sequestered for the recusancy of the said Nicholas Leigh. She further said that the said Nicholas had issue by the said Alice

one daughter, named Ellen, who was heir to the said Alice. She was the wife of John West, the petitioner, and was then living.

fo. 405. Evan Heaton, of Lathom, was also examined.

fo. 406. Interrogatories administered to witnesses on behalf of the Commonwealth.

fo. 407. Cross-examinations of Jane Ambros, Evan Heaton, and Elizabeth, wife of James Sturzaker.

Thomas Leigh.

(First Series, vol. xxxvii., No. —, fols. 766, &c.)

fo. 766. Petition, which, referring to a previous petition, shewed that he had obtained an order for the examination of witnesses, &c., and that this had been accomplished and the return made. He now prayed that the consideration of the proofs, &c., might be referred to counsel (30 March, 1652). "Referred to Mr. Reading."

ff. 770-771. Two petitions by Thomas Lee, of Croston; one praying that a suspension of the collection of the rents on his estate might be deferred until it was decided whether the property, or the assignment of it, was liable to sequestration, and the second for an order of discharge (23 April, 1651). Referred to the Commissioners to examine and certify as to the deed.

See also under **Philip Martindale**, and under **William Haylor**.

For **Parishioners of Leigh** see **Richard Armston**.

For **John Leybourn** see **Richard Green**.

George Leyland, of Crosbie.

(First Series, vol. lxxv., No. 2316, fol. 361.)

fol. 361. Petition, which disclosed that petitioner had adhered to the forces raised against the Parliament, for which his estate stood sequestered. He humbly

désired to be admitted to a reasonable fine for his delinquency.

“ Rec^d 4^o May, 1649, and Referred.”

fo. 363. Particular of his estate.

Richard Leyland, then late of Abraham, Gent.

(First Series, vol. lxxv., No. 2316, fol. 366.)

fo. 366. Petition, shewing that by indenture dated 3 April, 17 Charles I. [1641], between petitioner's father and Ellis, petitioner's elder brother, of the one part, and George Sorocold and Henry Byron, gent., of the other part, the said Richard and Ellis for divers valuable considerations therein mentioned granted to the said George Sorocold and Henry Byron and their heirs all that messuage or tenement then in the tenure of the said Richard, in Abraham aforesaid, and all the lands thereunto belonging, and all the other lands of them, the said Richard and Ellis, in Abraham aforesaid, to the following uses, namely, to the use of the said Richard for life, and after his death, as concerning one moiety, to the use of Jane, his wife, for life, and as well of the said moiety after her decease as of the residue of the premises after the death of the said Richard Leyland, to the use of petitioner, his heirs and assigns, charged with an annuity of £2 13s. 4d. to the said Ellis for life, payable yearly at Christmas, with a clause of distress for non-payment, as by the said indenture duly executed with livery and seisin appeared.

That Richard and Jane Leyland were both dead, and the premises of right ought to have come to petitioner, charged as aforesaid by the said deed of settlement, but the premises having been sequestered for the delinquency of the said Richard Leyland, the Lancashire Commissioners refused to discharge the sequestration. He prayed, therefore, for an order discharging them, or an examination of petitioner's title (22 February, 1652[-3]).

“Commissioners to examine, &c., and referred to Mr. Readinge.”

(First Series, vol. lxxv., No. 2316, fols. 341, &c.)

ff. 341-3. Report dated 16 August, 1653, by Mr. Reading, based upon an order of 22 February, 1652 [-3], upon the petition of William Leyland, second son of Richard Leyland, then late of Abraham, gent., deceased, desiring the allowance of an estate settled on him in 1641 by his said father, whose name had subsequently been inserted in the Additional Act for Sale. He found that by indenture dated 3 April, 1641, the said Richard Leyland and Ellice Leyland, his son and heir apparent, for settling of the lands below mentioned, and in consideration of £40 paid and to be paid by William, second son of the said Richard Leyland, unto the said Ellice Leyland for his goodwill, they, the said Richard and Ellice Leyland did grant, alien, convey, assure, and confirm unto George Sorocold and Henry Byrom a messuage with the appurtenances in Abraham, *alias* Aburgham, co: Lanc., with all lands, &c., thereunto belonging; and all and every the messuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments whatsoever of them, the said Richard Leyland and Ellice Leyland, or either of them, in Abraham aforesaid, to have to the said George Sorocold and Henry Byrom, their heirs and assigns, to the uses thereafter expressed; that is to say, to the use and behoof of the said Richard Leyland for his life, remainder of one moiety thereof to the use of Jane Lealand, wife of Richard, for her life, and of the other moiety after the death of the said Richard, and of that moiety settled upon the said Jane, after the death of the said Jane, to the only use and behoof of the said William Leyland his heirs and assigns for ever, chargeable with an annuity of $53/4$, payable yearly to the said Ellice Leyland at Christmas Day every year during the life of the said Ellice Leyland, as by the indenture then pro-

duced appeared. Execution, &c., of which was proved by the oath of James Sorocold.

It was certified by the Commissioners of Lancashire that the said messuage was sequestered for the delinquency of Richard Leyland and at the time of these proceedings continued. It was deposed by Nicholas Mather that he knew Richard Leyland, who died about 8 years then ago (1644), and that Jane, late wife of Richard, predeceased him about 2 years, dying in 1642; that he knew petitioner, then living, and Ellice, who had died, and was buried on the 26 February then last past (1653). Deponent further swore that Richard and Jane died about 1644 and 1642, and that he was at their burials. Other evidence was taken and certificates put in. "And this is all I finde in the said case which is humbly submitted to judgment, 16 August, 1653. Jo: Readinge."

ff. 345-359. Copy of petition, orders, certificates, examinations, and other documents. The names of many persons occur in these papers.

(First Series, vol. c., No. 4047, fols. 511, &c.)

fo. 515. Letter dated at Preston, 26 May, 1653, signed by E. Aspinwall, Nicholas Cunliffe, and Ro: Massey, referring to an order made upon the petition of William Leyland, who was second son to Richard Leyland, then late of Abraham, gent., deceased, touching a messuage and tenement in Abraham aforesaid, claimed by petitioner. They had examined and cross-examined witnesses touching the same and enclosed copies, and they certified that the said messuage was in 1643 sequestered for the delinquency of the said Richard Leyland and so continued.

fo. 511. Interrogatories administered.

fo. 512. Examination of James Sorocold, of Asheton in Makerfield, gent., who said for 20 years then ago he had known Richard Leyland, Jane his wife, William

Leyland, Ellize Leyland, George Sorocold the elder, gent., and Henry Byrom. Rich^d Leyland, his wife Jane, Elize Leyland, and Henry Byrom were then all dead. Deponent was a witness to the indenture dated 3 April, 17^o Ch. [1641] between Richard and Elize Leyland of the one part and George Sorocold and Henry Byrom of the other. He was also present when livery and seisin was made to Byrom. Nicholas Mather, of Abraham, sworn, deposed to the deaths of Richard Leyland, his wife Jane, Elize Leyland, and Henry Byrom.

fo. 513. Interrogatories on behalf of the Commonwealth and examination of the last witness.

William Lewis, Clerk.

(First Series, vol. lxxv., No. 2340, fols. 571, &c.)

fo. 571. Order to take possession of a mansion house situate in Toxteth Park, commonly called the Lower Lodge or Old Lodge, with the lands and appurtenances thereunto belonging, late parcel of the estate of the above, and sold on the 20 May, 1653, to Jeffrey Fleetwood, Esq.

[The above is styled "Dr." in his petition, and appears to have had property in Hampshire; also held the livings of Llanenddwyn and Llanddwey, co: Merioneth. On folio 589, he is described as Doctor in Divinity and Chaplain to the then late king. He was in Oxford at the Reduction; obtaining a pass under the Lord General's hands, he and his servant embarked at Rye and Dover and went to France, and remained there until 1646, when his mother, dying, left him an estate at Brynyvoile co: Merioneth not worth £20 a year.]

Henry Linaker.

(First Series, vol. xxvii., No. 820, fol. 639.)

fo. 639. Petition from Edward Greene, which shewed that Edward Pendleton late of Speake, co: Lanc., yeoman, and Edward Pendleton his son, did by their indenture of lease, dated the 26 April in the 8th of King Ch: I. [1632], for a valuable consideration demise to Edward Pendleton

of Oglett within Speake aforesaid, yeoman, son of the before named Edward Pendleton, and to Margery Pendleton, then wife of the said Edward the son, a messuage or tenement commonly called Cliffe House, situated in Much Woolton, with the lands and appurtenances thereunto belonging, to have and to hold to the said Edward and Margery his wife for their natural lives.

And whereas the said Edward the son and Margery his wife did by their deed poll, dated 23 July, 1652, assign over to Thomas Miller the younger, of Allerton, butcher, all the before mentioned premises in Much Woolton for the term of 99 years, if the said Edward the son and Margery his wife should so long live; and the said Thomas Miller, by an indenture of lease, dated 13 January, 1654 [-5], assigned to petitioner the said premises with the residue of the term of 99 years, if the said Edward Pendleton should so long live; but the same having been sequestered for the recusancy of one Henry Linaker, the Commissioners in Lancashire refused to give possession to petitioner; he therefore prayed for an order upon the said Commissioners to certify the cause of sequestration, and that it might be referred to counsel to state and report (12 June, 1654). "The Com^{rs} of Lancaster to examine and certify and Mr. Reading to report.

"B W. R M."

JOHN PLOMBE, THOMAS PLOMBE, AND HENRY LINAKER,
OF GARSTON.

(First Series, vol. xcix., No. —. fols. 202, &c.)

fo. 202. Letter dated at Preston, 27 February, 1651 [-2] signed by E. Aspinwall, Rob^t Cunliffe, and G. Pigot, mentioning that, in observance of an order received 26 February, 1650 [-1], in the case of the above, they returned their certificate on 8 April, 1651, together with some examinations, but having been informed that the said certificate miscarried, they enclosed copies.

fo. 203. Examinations taken at Preston, 21 March, 1650[-1]; touching the sequestration of the above. John Broughton, of Little Woolton, gent., sworn, said that he and William Plomb, being sub-sequestrators in the Hundred of Derby, did in the year 1643 or 1644, by the appointment of Mr. Peter Ambrose and John Lathom, then agents for sequestration in the Hundred of Derby, appraise and value the estate of the above, and there-upon two third parts of their estates were sequestered, and the cause, as he believed, was that they were suspected to have been papists, and to the best of his belief and knowledge they never were sequestered as delinquents or malignants.

Henry Orme, of the Grange, in Woolton Parish, gent., sworn, said he had known petitioners for 3 years then past to have been conformable to the doctrine of the Church of England, and had constantly seen them upon Lord's Days and Days of Humiliation and Thanksgiving in the parish church of Childwall, being their parish church, during prayer and sermon; he never knew them act anything against the Parliament, but on the contrary, freely contribute to the Parliament's service.

fo. 205. Letter from Preston, dated 8 April, 1651.

fo. 207. Duplicate referring to the above examinations and other matters, declaring their inability to return certificate as regards most of the other persons mentioned in the said order, because they had not produced any witnesses to prove the allegations in their petitions.

ff. 209-210. Duplicates of the examination and certificate, dated at Wigan, 12 February, 1647[-8], signed by Sir Thomas Stanley and Colonel Standish, that petitioners had taken the Oath of Abjuration before them that day.

fo. 211. Examinations sworn at Preston, 9 April, 1652, of William Plombe and John Broughton, and of George Penketman, one of the constables of Garston for the years 1642-3, who had "presented" the names of all the papists and delinquents in their township to the then Committee for Sequestrations, among them the petitioners

for recusancy. He knew of no act of delinquency against either of them, on the contrary they were friends to the Parliament and well-wishers to their proceedings.

fo. 213. Order dated at Manchester, 29 August, 1649, signed by Ric: Shuttleworth, Peter Egerton and Edw. Butterworth, members of the Committee, authorising petitioners thenceforth to enjoy their property without let or hindrance by any of their agents.

fo. 215. Letter from the Lancashire Commissioners, dated 12 April, 1652, giving a résumé of the whole case, which appeared to have been complicated by the insertion of the word "delinquency" in a report of Peter Ambrose, which was appealed against before the Barons of the Exchequer.

fo. 253. *Re* Richard Rose, William Gill, John Crosse and Elizabeth Crosse, widow, Thomas Harrison, James Allenson, William Worrall, of Much Woolton, John Plombe, Henry Linaker, of Garston, and Raph. Speake.

A continuation of the case as regards other persons named in the order who then had offered no proofs on their own behalf.

ff. 245-6. A short statement of the facts of each case separately.

ff. 247-252. Examination of witnesses in the several cases.

See "**The Poor Inhabitants of Lancaster.**"

For **Countess of Lincoln** see **Earl of Derby.**

Thomas Lingard.

(First Series, vol. xlviii., No. 1489, fol. 921, &c.)

fo. 952. Petition from Alexander Parke, of Fulwood, yeoman, which shewed that petitioner, together with one Henry Harrison, at the especial instance and entreaty of Thomas Lingard, of Fulwood, became jointly and severally bound with the said Lingard in five several bonds for £45 unto Adam Bolton, of Church parish, gent. As security to

them, Lingard, by his indenture of assignment, dated 10 May, 14^o Charles I [1638], conveyed and assigned to petitioner five several closes of ground called Wycom Hey, the Marled Hey, the great high field and the little high field, and one meadow called New Brydge, to have and to hold to them the said Parke and Harrison, and their assigns, for a term of 29 years, from the 2nd of February then next, under the yearly rent of 12s., with a clause that the said Lingard should occupy the premises in case he made due payment of the said monies, otherwise the petitioner to enter, which the said Lingard accordingly did until the wars, at which time the premises became sequestered for his ———. He had not then discharged the said debt, but petitioner had been compelled to pay a great part of it with interest unto the said Adam Bolton, and the Lancashire Commissioners refused to allow petitioner the benefit of his said assignment for his counter security, to his great loss. Petitioner prayed for an order directing the Lancashire Commissioners to allow him his aforesaid assignment, so that he might take possession of the premises, and recoup himself the moneys he had paid. (No date or order.) On back, "7 March, 1650 [-1]."

fo. 921. Report by Mr. Reading, dated 16 February, 1653 [-4], based upon an order of May 23, 1651, on a petition by the above. He found that Thomas Lingard did assign the five closes as stated in the petition. The sealing and delivery of the indenture was proved by Richard Singleton, one of the witnesses to the said indenture. Lawrence Lingard, son of the said Thomas Lingard (deponent's father), said his father died in February, 1648 [-9], and that he in his lifetime did borrow from Adam Boulton the sum of £45, and that for securing the payment petitioner and Henry Harrison had become jointly and severally bound with Lingard for the repayment, and that his father did assign the said parcels of land to petitioner, and that his father before his death had paid three years' instalments to the said

Boulton in part liquidation of the debt, but had not paid anything after the land was sequestered. Petitioner, examined, stated the same things. Adam Boulton, of Dunkenhalth, who had lent the money, was also examined. Several certificates were referred to in the document, and he submitted for judgment whether petitioner should not enjoy the premises until the debt and damages were satisfied.

fo. 927. Certificate exhibiting value of the two thirds per annum (25 January, 1653[-4]).

fo. 928. Certificate as to what proceedings had been taken in the case.

fo. 931. Order referring case to the Lancashire Commissioners.

ff. 933-937. Communication from the Lancashire Commissioners accompanying copies of examinations taken at Preston, 4 August, 1652.

fo. 939. Copy petition.

fo. 941. Similar papers relating to an examination of witnesses in the case taken at Preston, 4 July, 1651.

fo. 953. Order of Reference in 1651 to the Lancashire Commissioners.

For **Thomas Litherland** see **Edward Tarleton**.

Liverpool.

(First Series, vol. lxxix., No. 2480, fol. 455.)

fo. 455.

“Die Lune 7 Maij 1649

“ORDERED (upon the question) by the Coñons assembled in Parliament that ten thousand pounds be allotted for satisfaction of the losses of the Towne of Liverpool in the Countie of Lancaster.

Out of S^r W^m Gerard's of the Bryn

Mr Blundell of Crosby

Mr Blundell of Ince

Mr Chorley of Chorley

Mr Fazakerley of Walton

Mr Scasbrick of Scasbrick Estates, Papists

in armes and whose Estates are not otherwise disposed of at Leverpoole at taking of it, and wer Com^{rs} of Array and Colonells and Captaines for the King.

“ Hen : Scobell

“ C^{tic} Parliament.”

“ 29 January, 1649 [-50] ”

George Livesay, of Sutton.

(First Series, vol. xl., No. 1259, fols. 499, &c.)

Petition from Lawrence Livesay, which shewed that petitioner's father was tenant for life of certain lands lying in Sutton and Ellil, co: Lanc., which with his personal estate had been sequestered for his delinquency; that his father died about two years preceding date of petition. The Lancashire Commissioners, notwithstanding the death of George Livesay, petitioner's father, retained possession of the premises; petitioner therefore prayed that the Lancashire Commissioners should be called on to state why they continued the sequestration; and as petitioner was an infant with no other means to sustain his life, that the property should be restored to him.

ff. 499-503. A report by Mr. Reading, dated 1 June, 1653, in which he enters into the history of the title and other matters. The question was whether petitioner's father was dead or not; if he were, then petitioner appeared to be entitled to possession of the premises, and the sequestration ought to be removed.

ff. 504-514. Certificates and other official communications.

ff. 515-520. Examination of witnesses from which it appeared that Livesay the father had left the country about seven years then ago (that is in 1644) and never returned. Another witness, Matthew Wilcocke, of Sutton, deposed that Livesay was killed in the king's service. References to marriage settlements are made in these examinations, and names of many persons occur.

(First Series, vol. ci., No. 4067, fols. 65, &c.)

fo. 69. Letter dated at Preston 12 April, 1651, mentioning that in observance of an order of the 19 February preceding upon the petition of Hugh Parr, of Knowsley, gent., they had taken the examination of Thomas Litherland for proof of the matter suggested therein (copy enclosed), and they found that by order of the then late Committee, dated 30 January, 1649[-50] the petitioner was permitted to enjoy the messuage and lands in the petition mentioned (then under sequestration for the delinquency of George Livesay), as by the said order appeared; and they stated their belief that the evidence given by Mr. Litherland for clearing the land was true, and that petitioner was not under sequestration.

fo. 65. Examination of Thomas Litherland, of Prescott.

fo. 67. Order signed by the former Committee at a meeting held at Manchester 30 January, 1649[-50], discharging the estate from sequestration, signed by Peter Egerton, Edw. Butterworth, Nicholas Cunliffe.

(First Series, vol. xxiii, No. 698, fols. 733, &c.)

fo. 733. Petition from William Eltonhead, of the Middle Temple, Esq., guardian of Laurence Livesay, an infant, which shewed that by two several indentures, the one dated the 24 of July, 1629, and the other 15 April, 1627, several lands and tenements in the county of Lancaster were settled upon George Livesay, father of the infant, for life, remainder unto the first, second, and every other son and sons of the said George in tail; that for the delinquency of the said George the said lands were sequestered. He at the time of the petition had been long then dead, but the lands were still under sequestration. The title had been reported on by Mr. Reading, and on the hearing thereof the Commissioners, not being satisfied whether the said George Livesay, the father, and Elizabeth, the grandmother of the said infant, were dead, proofs were ordered to be made, which then

had been done. Since the order George Livesay had been inserted in the additional Act for Sale; the infant prayed an allowance of his title, and had it granted by the Commissioners for Removing Obstructions. Petitioner therefore prayed that the lands might be freed from sequestration, and that petitioner might be permitted to take the profits for the maintenance of the infant, and that all arrears due from his father's death might be allowed to him.

(31 August 1653)

“The Seqⁿ disch: if the Co^{rt}

“below can certifie noe cause to y^e

“contrary and to have y^e arrares

“since y^e petⁿ”

ff. 735-741. Order of allowance of title to Lawrence Livesay by the Commissioners for Removing Obstructions, dated 12 August, 1653, by which it appears that upon a petition of Lawrence and George Livesay, sons of George Livesay (one of the persons named in the Act for sale of lands forfeited to the Commonwealth for treason) claiming a capital messuage and divers lands and tenements thereunto belonging in Burtonhead and elsewhere in the co: of Lancaster, and also 6 closes of land, by virtue of two deeds of settlement, being parcel of the estate of George Livesay, their father, a delinquent; it appeared by a report of Mr. Graves, counsel for the Commonwealth, that by an indenture made 24 July, 17 James I. [1619], between Lawrence Livesay, father of the delinquent, on the one part, and John Ditchfield, James Halsall, Wm. Cunny, and Thomas Biccursteth, gent., on the other, the said Lawrence, in consideration of a marriage between George Livesay, his son and heir apparent, and Cicely, then wife of the said George and daughter of Ann Stanley, and of the sum of £160 paid by the said Ann Stanley, did grant and enfeoff to the said John Ditchfield and the others named his mansion house, capital messuage, &c., lying in Sutton,

and also all his messuages, &c., lying in Sutton, Ellill, or elsewhere in the said county, to have and to hold to the said John Ditchfield and the others named, their heirs and assigns, for ever, upon trust that they should stand seized of the said manor house, with the one half of the houses, barns, shippons, stables and outbuildings thereunto belonging, then in the tenure of the said Lawrence Livesay, and of a third part of the capital messuage, lands, tenements and premises, &c., to the use of the said George Livesay for life, and after to the use of the said Cicely for her life, and after to the use of the first son of the said George, and to the heirs male of his body, in default to the use of the second, to his eighth son successively with like limitations, with other remainders in tail; remainder in fee to the right heir of the said Lawrence Livesay for ever; and of the rest of the premises to the said Lawrence Livesay (grandfather to petitioner) for his life, after to the use of Elizabeth, wife of the said Lawrence, for her life, and after to the use of the said George (the delinquent) for his life; after his decease to the use of his first son and the heirs male of his body, in default, to the use of his second son and to the eighth successively, and the heirs male of their bodies respectively, with other remainders in tail; remainder in fee to the right heirs of the said Lawrence, the grandfather, for ever. Livery of seisin was delivered to Thomas Fletcher and Thomas Seddon, his attornies; the sealing and delivery was deposed to before the Lancashire Commissioners by William Robinson and Thomas Seddon, two of the witnesses to the said deed.

That by another indenture, dated 23 April, 5 Charles I. [1629], made between the said George Livesay (delinquent), on the one part, and William Robinson and Richard Watkinson on the other, the said George Livesay, in consideration of £120 paid by Ann Stanley (his mother-in-law) and for other considerations, granted and enfeoffed unto the said William Robinson and Rich: Watkinson all those six closes of land situate at

Burtonhead, within Sutton, called by the name of the Sandhey, the Joyfield, the Ryepier, the Hole Meadow, the backe acre, and the greate meadow, to have and to hold to the said W^m Robinson and the said Rich. Watkinson, their heirs and assigns, for ever, to the use of the said George for life, he, or those who should have possession of the said premises, paying the said Ann Stanley during her life £8 yearly; and after her decease to the use of the first son of the said George on the body of the said Cicely his wife begotten, and the heirs male of the body of the said first son, in default to the use of his second, and so to his sixth and every other son of the said George successively, and the heirs of their bodies respectively. Remainder in fee to the right heirs of the said George. Livery of seisin was executed, and execution of the said deed deposed to by Matthew Wilcocke, one of the witnesses thereto.

Mathew Robinson deposed that he well knew that the said George Livesay (or Lawrence, his father) had a considerable marriage portion with Cicely, then late wife of the said George. Thomas Malbone deposed to the death of Elizabeth, wife of the said Lawrence, the grandfather. Matthew Wilcock, a servant to the then late widow of the the said Lawrence, deposed that he died about 20 years then ago, and that he knew William Robinson, Thomas Wilcocke, Thomas Seddon and William Spray, witnesses to the deeds; that he knew Thomas Wilcocke was then dead, and had heard that William Spray was dead: that William Robinson and Thomas Seddon were, the one a 100 years, the other 80 years old, and that they could not travel without danger to their lives. Being himself a witness to the deed, 23 April 5 Car: [1629], he said he was present at the execution thereof on or near the day of its date; that Thomas Fletcher and Edward Standish were also both present and endorsed their names as witnesses, and were then both dead; that he knew the said George Livesay and Cicely his wife; that about ten years then ago the said George went into the king's army

and was there slain, as deponent had heard; that the said George had not then been seen or ever returned to his country; that Cicely the wife was dead, that she died about two years then preceding, and that the said George left two sons, Lawrence and George, Lawrence being the elder, and then about sixteen years old, and the other about 10; they were both living on the 19 July preceding.

Jervas Clifton deposed that he well knew George Livesay, that he saw him in the then late King's army, and afterwards, being in the same troop with him, upon an encounter with the Parliamentary forces saw him lie dead upon the ground as deponent believed, for since then he had never seen him nor heard of any man who had. Deponent could the better affirm this because some of the same troop were then prisoners, and subsequently, being enlarged, they affirmed that they saw the said George Livesay dead, and his body opened by the "Chirurgeon" of the Parliament party.

Ordered that the claim be allowed.

fo. 743. Communication dated at Preston, 26 January, 1652[-3], signed by E. Aspinwall and Rob^t Cunliffe, mentioning that in observance of an order based on Mr. Reading's report requiring additional proofs in the case they had taken certain examinations and enclosed copies.

fo. 745. Deposition of Gervas Clifton, of Stalmin Grange, co: Lanc., gent., who, sworn, said "that about [—] years since this examinant being then one who ridd in the troop whereof Law: Clifton was Captaine and George Livesay was Left^{nt}, y^e said troope together wth y^e rest of y^e forces then in y^e field were put to route by some of y^e Parliam^t forces, and in pursuit this examinant saw George Livesay, of Sutton, of y^e troope aforesaid, lying upon y^e ground dead as this examināt verily beleeveth, and hee is the rather induced to beleve he was then dead in reguard this examināt heard by divers of y^e souldiers who were taken prisoners by the pliam^t souldiers, and afterwards

released, say that they saw Geo: Livesay dead, and afterwards cut open by the surgeons or some others of y^e pliam^t pties.

“GERVAS CLIFTON.

“Ex^r p E. WALL.”

“Sworn at Ormeskirke,

“25th day of January, 1652[-3],

“before us. “ROB^t CUNLIFFE.

“E. ASPINWALL.”

fo. 747. “Thomas Malbone of Eccleston, neere Knowsley, in the County of Lancaster, gent., sworn and examined, deposeth and saith y^t about halfe a yeare (then) since this examinant heareing with others of y^e death of Elizabeth Livesay, late wife of Laurence Livesay of Sutton, w^{ch} Laurence was father of Geo: Livesay, this examint wth divers others of the neighbours went along to y^e house of the now Laurence Livesay, sonne of y^e said George, to accompany the dead corps of Elizabeth to y^e grave, and he this exāiāt did accompany the dead corps to y^e parish church, Towne of Prescott, where the said Elizabeth Livesay was buried, but this examiāint did not see her corps laid in the grave, because some other business occasioned this examinant from y^e grave at y^e time, and this examint further saith y^t he hath known Law: Livesay, who is now liveing, for the space of seven yeares last past, being a neer neighbour to him, but he did not know any other pson whatsouever to be esteemed or reputed or taken to be eldest sonne of Geo. Livesay aforesaid save onely the said Law: who now liveth at Sutton aforesaid.

“THO: MALBONE,

“Sworne at Ormeskirke y^e 25th

“Ex^r p E WALL.”

“of Jan 1652[-3] before us

“ROB^t CUNLIFFE

“E ASPINWALL.”

“a true copy 18 August 1653

“T BAYLEY.”

fo. 750. Order of reference (second time) to the Lancashire Commissioners (15 July, 1652).

For **Ralph Livesay** see **Daughters of Roger Smalley**.

Richard Livesaye, of Broadbalgh,¹ Gent.

(Second Series, vol. xl., No. 2373, fols. 853, &c.)

fo. 853. Delinquency in arms against the Parliament, he petitioned 28 April, 1649, and compounded on a particular, which disclosed that he was possessed of a term of about thirty years (if the compounders so long lived) of and in a messuage, lands and tenements lying in Livesay aforesaid, value above the reserved rent £5 a year. Fine £10 (23 June, 1649).

fo. 851. Petition.

fo. 853. Particular.

John Lowe.

(First Series, vol. xx., No. 563, fols. 222, &c.)

fo. 222. Petition from Henry Deane, of the Parish of Whalley, yeoman, and Anne his wife, which shewed that by a deed, dated the 20th March, in the 22 year of King James [1624], for the consideration therein expressed, one John Lowe, of Wiswall, demised to John Fairebanck a close of land called Newfield, lying in Wiswall, to have and to hold to the said John Fairebancke, his executors, etc., for 60 years, if Anne, wife of James Crooke, of old Laund, in Pendle, should so long live, rendering yearly a rent of one penny, that afterwards the said John George Fairbancke, his son, by deed dated 22 of March, in the said king's reign [*sic*], granted and assigned to the said John Lowe, the said close of land, together with two other closes, called Crookacre and Stony Corthlonge, lying in Wiswall, to have and hold to the said John

¹ In Livesey township in the parish of Blackburn.

Lowe, his executors, &c., for 60 years, if the said Anne Crooke should so long live. That Ellen Fairbancke, mother of petitioner Anne, relict and executrix of the said John Fairbanck, deceased, by her deed dated 1 March, 1635 [-6], granted to petitioners, their heirs and assigns, the reserved rent under the second assignment of £6 a year, to have and hold for the continuance of the term above-mentioned.

That petitioners constantly received the said rent until about 12 years then ago, since which time, in lieu of £4 of the said sum, they occupied and enjoyed two of the said closes, namely, Crooke's Acre and Stony Corth-long, and then occupied them, and that by agreement petitioners were to receive 40^s, the remaining part of the £6 yearly paid out of the close called Newfield, which was done until the same became sequestered for the recusancy of the said John Lowe, or for the recusancy of Cuthbert Lowe, his son. Petitioners prayed in regard to the two thirds part of the said close (the same being under the value of 40^s yearly) that they might have as others had had an order to the Lancashire Commissioners for Sequestration, directing them to discharge the said two third parts.

"4 September, 1655. Commissioners in the County to discharge the same if under 40^s per annum, the petitioner making out a good title."

fo. 224. Petition, similar to preceding, dated 28 February, 1655 [-6].

For **Dame Ann Lucas** see **Leonard Walmesley** and **Sir Richard Walmesley**.

Ellen Lund.

(Second Series, vol. liv., No. 3618, fols. 514, &c.)

fo. 514. Petition of Ellen Lund, of Marscrow [Myerscough], widow, by which it appears her late husband had taken up arms on the King's side, for which his "little

estate" had been sequestered. She declared she was not worth £200.

fo. 515. Particular by which it appears that she was seized of a cottage for life, worth annually 43^s. Fine £4. (12 May, 1649).

See **The Poor Inhabitants of Lancaster.**

See also under **Roger Greene.**

John Lynnaker, Gent.

(First Series, vol. lxxxiv., No. 2930, fol. 681.)

fo. 681. Order to take possession of several messuages, lands and tenements in Widnes, late parcel of the estate of the above, sold to John Ashworth, gent., on the 9 November, 1653.

Ellen Maghull, of Ayntree.

(First Series, vol. ci., No. 4073, fols. 117, &c.)

fo. 119. Letter dated at Ormeskirk 26 January, 1652[-3], signed by E. Aspinwall and Robert Cunliff, referring to an order of 26 May, 1652, made upon the petition of Richard Lathom, of Ayntree, touching his title to a messuage and tenement in Ayntree, and stating that they had taken the examinations, of which they enclosed copies, and certified that two thirds of the estate were in the year 1643 sequestered for the recusancy of Ellen Maghull, then late of Ayntree, deceased, and in the petition mentioned, and that it so continued.

fo. 117. Examinations taken in the above case before the Commissioners of Nicholas Fazakerley, of Kerkby, gent., who identified the handwriting of William Fazakerley, of Kerkby, and Edward Holt, of Sefton, endorsed upon the back of the lease then shown to him, made between Richard, Lord Viscount Molyneux, upon the one part and Richard Lathom of Fazakerley, gent., upon the other.

fo. 118. John Tyrer, of Ayntree, who proved the death of Ellen Maghull, said that at her death the estate in question came to petitioner, under a lease from the Lord Molyneux, and he, deponent, had seen the lease, dated 20 October, 11^o Charles I. [1635].

For Arthur Mallock see Richard Green.

Manchester.

(First Series, vol. xlvi. No. —, fol. 245.)

fo. 245. “Die Sabbathi, 19 Julij, 1645.

“It is this day ordered by the Commons assembled in Parliam^t that it bee referred to the Comittee of both Kingdoms to settle the Garrison at Manchester.

“ORDERED, etc. That one thousand pounds shal bee charged in course for the relief of the towne of Manchestr^r uppon the ordinance to bee passed for the sale of delinquents’ estates after such payments as are already charged thereuppō shal bee first satisfied.

“H. ELSYNGE, Cler :

“Parl : et Com :”

Henry Mancknowles^r.

(First Series, vol. c., No. 4051, fols. 565, &c.)

ff. 575-576. Letter dated at Preston 27 February, 1651[-2], signed by Robert Cunliffe and G. Pigot mentioning that by an order of the 22nd April, 1651, made upon the petition of Miles and Isabell Whittacre, they were required to examine and certify the cause of the seizure of the petitioner’s estate. They acquainted Myles Whittacre that the estate was seized for the recusancy of Henry Mancknowles, of Marsden, brother of petitioner Isabell, whereupon petitioner made a second address to the Commissioners above, alleging that the

^r See the Inquisition taken on the death of John Mancknoles, of Townhouse, Great Marsden, Gent., in *Record Society's Publications*, vol. xvii., pp. 411-414.

lands and goods so seized were long before the seizure conveyed by the said Mancknowles and settled upon the petitioner Isabell, and thereupon the Commissioners above, by an order of the 10 December, 1651, required the Commissioners below to certify the ground and cause of the seizure of the lands therein mentioned, and when the first seizure was made. In observance thereof they remarked that by their letter of the 20th February, 1650[-1], upon some examinations taken before them, they informed the Commissioners above that Henry Mancknowles, being a papist, conveyed his estate in 1641 to Isabell really for certain uses, upon pretence whereof the sequestration had been avoided, although the said Mancknowles and his family were then still being maintained out of the same estate, and they therefore conceived the assignment was fraudulent, and they desired further directions therein, whereupon on the 11th March, 1650[-1], they were ordered to sequester the said estate till further order, which they did accordingly. They also mentioned they had examined some witnesses produced by the petitioners in defence of their title, copies of whose evidence they enclosed, together with copies of the informations then formerly sent, and they certified that by the Book of Convictions returned to them by the Clerk of the Peace of the county they found that in January, 1640[-1], the said Mancknowles, at the Sessions of the Peace then held at Preston, was convicted of recusancy.

fo. 565. Examinations taken before the Commissioners for Sequestrations for the County of Lancaster 10 January, 1651[-2], of William Sayer, of Catlow in Marsden, yeoman ; and

ff. 565-566. of Robert Robinson, of Marsden.

fo. 567. Examinations taken at Blackburne 2 February, 1651[-2], on behalf of petitioner, of Giles Hamond, of Catley, gentleman, aged 52 years ;

fo. 568. of Robert Robinson, of Marsden, woollen-webster ;

fo. 569. of Alexander Hartley, of Longereade, yeoman ;
fo. 570. of James Ridehalgh, of Great Marsden, husbandman.

fo. 571. Further examination of Robert Robinson.

ff. 571-572. Examination of Henry Walton ;

fo. 573. of John Hirst, of Little Marsden ; and

ff. 573-574. of Laurence Brerecliffe of Brerecliffe.

(First Series, vol. lxx., No. 2227, fols. 484, &c.)

fo. 484. Petition from Miles Whittacre and Isabell his wife, which disclosed that one Henry Mancknowles, in the 17th of the late King Charles [27 March, 1641--26 March, 1642], did by good and lawful assurance, and for good considerations, settle upon Isabel, the then wife of petitioner, divers lands and tenements, lying and being in the parish of Colne, co: Lanc., also divers goods and household stuff to the value of £300, whereof she and petitioner, in her right since their intermarriage, had ever since been possessed, until about four weeks preceding date of petition they had been seized for the delinquency of the said Henry Mancknowles. Petitioners prayed for an inquiry (22 April, 1651). Prayer granted.

fo. 486. Second petition (31 August, 1652), mentioning that the inquiry had taken place, and praying for a reference to counsel to report, which was agreed to. Mr. Reading to report.

(First Series, vol. xliii., No. 1333, fol. 151.)

fo. 151. Petition from Myles Whittaker and Isabell his wife, referring to former proceedings, which shews that one Henry Mancknowles, did, in the 17th year of Charles I, sell and settle upon Isabell Paley (wife of petitioner), divers lands and tenements, lying in Great Marsden, parish of Coulne, co: Lanc., and also divers goods to the value of £300, whereof she and petitioner, since their intermarriage, had been possessed ; that within three

or four weeks preceding the former petition, the said lands, &c., had been seized and secured by the Sub-Commissioners in Lancashire for the pretended recusancy of the said Henry Mancknowles, on presenting the order from above to the Lancashire Commissioners. They pointed out to petitioner that the lands had been seized, not for his recusancy (as he appears to have supposed) but for that of Mancknowles, and they declined to obey the order. Petitioner now excuses himself for the mistake in supposing that he was the delinquent by stating that it arose because he could not get a copy of the charge against Mancknowles. Prayed now that the Lancashire Commissioners might be called upon to say for what cause petitioner's estate had been sequestrated. Granted. (10 December, 1651.)

(First Series, vol. ci., No. 4077, fols. 135, &c.)

fo. 136. Letter dated at Preston, 20 February, 1650 [-1], mentioning that the above, a papist, in 1641 conveyed his estate to Isabell Pailey, his sister, for certain uses, upon pretence of which conveyance the sequestration had thereto been avoided, although Mancknowles and his children had been maintained out of the estate; and they (the Lancashire Commissioners), conceiving the conveyance to be fraudulent, had examined witnesses touching the same, and enclosed copies which they thought good to certify, and requested directions for further proceedings.

"Seize and secure till he shall apply here [London], and you have further orders."

fo. 135. Examinations taken at Preston, 20 January, 1650 [-1], of William Sagar, of Marsden, yeoman, who said Mancknowles in 1641, by deed under his hand sealed and conveyed to his sister-in-law, Isabell Payley, as feoffee in trust, certain messuages and lands in Great Marsden. That Mancknowles had some lands in Yorkshire and Lancashire by courtesy, they having been his then late wife's inheritance. Robert Robinson, of

Marsden, deposed to Mancknowles living upon the lands in Marsden, and to the annual value of them.

William Manwaringe, Gent.

(First Series, vol. c., No. 3989, fols. 69, &c.)

fo. 71. Letter dated at Wigan, 21 November, 1651, stating that in observance of an order made on the petition of Edward Stockley, of Prescott, and William Whitfield, of Roby, they had taken the examination enclosed touching the proof and delivery of the indenture mentioned in the petition, and certified that the estate in question was, in the year 1643, sequestrated for the delinquency and recusancy of William Manwaringe, gent., and at this time so continued. That it was 40 acres, 2 roods in extent, and then let at £30 1s. od. a year.

fo. 69. John Parr, of Prescott, yeoman, aged 30, sworn, said he was present and a witness when Margaret Manwaringe, widow, then late of Windleshaw, sealed and delivered the parchment then shown to deponent. The indenture purported to be from her to William Alcock (then dead), Edward Stockley, and William Whitfield, feoffees in trust.

(First Series, vol. lx., No. 1942, fol. 287.)

fo. 287. Petition from Edward Stockley, of Prescott, and Wm. Whitfield, of Robye, co: Lanc., gent., which shewed that Margaret Manwaringe, of Windleshaw, co: Lanc., widow, by her indenture, dated 16 July, 17^o Car. [1641] conveyed to petitioner [*sic*] her whole estate in the capital messuage of Windleshawe, and certain parcels of lands thereto adjoining in trust for the payment of certain debts mentioned in a schedule annexed to the said indenture, and for several other uses therein also mentioned, which said lands having been sequestered for the delinquency of one William Manwaring, petitioner could not enjoy the profits for the discharge of the trust; he therefore prayed that his title might be examined (6 June,

1651). "Commissioners in the country to examine on oath, and transmit the examinations forthwith to Mr. Reading to report."

Elizabeth Marcer.

(First Series, vol. xlv, No. 1351, fols. 6, &c.)

fo. 6. Petition from William Marcer, of Kellarmargh, husbandman, which showed that his father and predecessors had been seized in fee of a messuage and 30 acres of land in Keleamargh, and that he did by deed, in the year 1637, convey to Alice, his then wife, and petitioner's mother, and for the use of petitioner and his sister (who was dead), one third part of the said messuage for their education and maintenance; and after the death of Elizabeth Marcer, petitioner's grandmother, who enjoyed one third of the said lands for life, and after the death of petitioner's mother, who also was to enjoy a third and residue thereof for her life, two thirds of the part held by the grandmother were sequestrated for her poperie. She was then dead, but petitioner, on account of the sequestration, could not enjoy it; he prayed therefore to be admitted to possession (22 August, 1654). Referred to the Commissioners to certify, etc.

fo. 19. Certificate, 21 July, 1654, exhibiting the value of the land held by Elizabeth Marcer, under sequestration, to be 6s. 8d. a year, and then let to one John Marcer.

For Richard Marsden, see Richard Ashton.

For John Marsh, see James Bradley and Thomas Gerard.

William Marsh, of Bold.

(First Series, vol. xvii., No. 499, fols. 794, &c.)

fo. 795. Petition (10 June, 1651) which shewed that Richard Bold, of Bold, co: Lancaster, gent., did by indenture of lease dated 10 March, 7 Charles I. [1632], sett and let to John Marshe, of Bold, blacksmith, his

executors and assigns, a tenement in Bold, then in the tenure of Katherine Marshe, for 80 years, if 3 lives lived so long, reserving a yearly rental of 20^s. John Marshe assigned the same to his mother Katherine for her life, after to his heirs, whom failing to his brother William for life, after to Ellen, wife of William Bold, for life, remainder to Ellen Atherton, wife then of petitioner. Now, as the said tenement and a close called Queckfield of right had descended to petitioner through his wife, yet as it had been sequestered for the recusancy of W^m Marshe, then recently dead, petitioner and his wife, both being protestant, and having ever been faithful to the Parliament, had not been able to obtain the full enjoyment of the estate, one third of it being under sequestration; they therefore prayed for the removal of the sequestration. "To examine and certify hereupon such further order as to justice shall appertaine."

fo. 794. Petition from Gilbert Crofte, of Burton Wood, yeoman, mentioning former proceedings, and praying that steps might be taken to bring his case to a hearing. (30 May, 1652.)

ff. 797-800. Report of Mr. Reading, dated 12 October, 1652. After reviewing the titles, &c., he submitted to judgment whether, as petitioners were deposed to have been good protestants, they should not be permitted to enjoy the property claimed, and the sequestration laid on for the recusancy of William Marsh be discharged; but he found no proof in the evidence concerning the said close called Quickfield in the petition mentioned.

fo. 801. Order of reference to the Counsel for the Commonwealth to state and report, and referred to Mr. Reading. (30 March, 1652.)

fo. 803. 10 June, 1651. Order of reference to Lancashire Commissioners.

fo. 805. Petition (copy). Communication from Lancashire Commissioners dated at Preston 6 November, 1651 (copy) enclosing copies of examinations, &c.

ff. 809-811. Examinations of James Worsley, of Sutton, yeoman, and Thomas Hoghton, of Penkith, tailor, sworn 8 August, 1651.

For Benjamin Martin see Charles Townley.

For Christopher Martin see Alexander Bleasdel.

Mathew Martin, of Clayton.

(First Series, vol. xlv., No. 1371, fol. 3.)

fo. 3. Petition, which shewed that two thirds of his estate were under sequestration for his recusancy only, and he being desirous to avail himself of the Act (21 October, 1653) to contract for the same, prayed that he might be admitted (18 January, 1653[-4]). Referred to Mr. Reading.

[Memorandum at foot, "Not drawn."]

(First Series, vol. lxx., No. 2228, fols. 495, &c.)

fo. 497. Petition from Richard Whitehead, of Leyland, shoemaker, which shewed that one Mathew Martin, of Clayton, in the county of Lancaster, being a recusant, two thirds of his estate stood sequestered for his recusancy only at the yearly rent of £3 os. 2d., he being a life tenant. That the said Mathew died about May, 1649. Still the estate remained sequestered, and petitioner was forced to pay the said rent. He thought that of right the property belonged to him, and he was in no wise sequestrable. He therefore prayed for an order to examine his suite, &c. (9 December, 1653). Granted. Mr. Reading to report.

fo. 495. Affidavit of Henry Gerrard, of Neutown, gent., in the matter.

Peter Martindall, of Muchboole, Husbandman.

(Second Series, vol. liv., No. 3630, fol. 611.)

fo. 611. Petition and particular. He was sequestered by the Lancashire Committee for adhering to the king's

party in the beginning of the wars. He appears to have been seized for life of a cottage and certain little crofts or closes of land worth 30s. a year. Fine, at a 6th, £3 (17 May, 1649).

Philip Martindale, of Horwich.

(First Series, vol. xxxvii., No. —, fol. 772.)

fo. 772. Petition from Thomas Leigh, of Little Bolton, yeoman, which shewed that whereas Philipe Martindale, of Horwich, chapman, by his deed indented, dated 8 April, 11 Ch. I. [1635], in consideration of £40 then paid, gave, granted and assigned to petitioner and his assigns, a certain messuage in Horwich, for the residue of a term which the said Martindale had in it, the which was then in being; and the said messuage was held only as security for the payment of an annuity of £5; Martindale's estate had been sequestered. Petitioner had always been faithful to the Parliament, and was then in its service, and had, by the then late Lancashire Commissioners, received the annuity regularly, but the new Committee declined, without an order from above, to continue the payment; hence this petition and prayer for an order to examine and report, which was granted (30 July, 1651).

(First Series, vol. ci., No. 4063, fols. 12, &c.)

fo. 12. Letter dated at Preston, 4 February, 1651 [-2], signed by E. Aspinwall and Rob^t Cunliffe, mentioning that in observance of an order of the 30 July then last, made upon the petition of Thomas Leigh, of Little Bolton, which came not to their hands till 30 January then last, they had examined witnesses for proof of the deed in the said order mentioned (copies of which they enclosed), and they certified that the messuage in the said petition mentioned had been sequestrated for the delinquency of Phillip Martindale, named in the said petition.

fo. 13. Examination taken at Chorley, 3 July,¹ 1651, of Richard Holden of Great Bolton, scrivener, who said, that in April, 1635, he was "entreated" by Phillip Martindale of Horwich, chapman, and Thomas Leigh, of Litle Bolton, yeoman, to pen an indenture of assignment, bearing date the 8th of April, 11^o Charles I. [1635], made between the said parties; and that he saw Martindale seal, and as his act and deed deliver to the said Leigh, the indenture aforementioned; also that he was present at the execution of certain indented articles of even date with the first indenture between the same parties.

fo. 14. Examination of George Haugh, of Litle Bolton, chapman, and another witness; also of Anne, wife of Phillip Martindale.

Richard Martinscrofte, of Manchester.

(First Series, vol. xlv., No. 1377, fols. 487, &c.)

fo. 487. Petition, shewing that two thirds of his estate had been sequestered for his recusancy only, and praying to be admitted to contract for the same. 18 January, 1653[-4]. Referred to Mr. Reading.

fo. 489. Another petition, dated 27 February, 1650[-1], in which he stated that he was a poor old man over 60 years of age, that he had been sequestered for recusancy only, and turned out of his dwelling house in Manchester and another person put into it without any profit whatever to the Commonwealth. He mentions that Parliament had enacted that dwelling houses of recusants who had never been in arms should not be sequestered. He therefore prayed that as he had never been in arms his house might be discharged from sequestration, "and he would pray for their honors for the few days he had to live" (27 February, 1650[1]).

¹ This should be January, 1651[-2].

The Commissioners granted his prayer, and voluntarily allowed him a third part of his profits.

(First Series, vol. ci., No. 4066, fol. 59.)

fo. 59. Letter dated at Preston 12 April, 1651, signed by Peter Holt, Robert Cunliffe, and G. Pigot, in which they mentioned that they had received an order requiring them to allow to the above a full third of his estate, with all arrears which had accrued subsequent to the 24 December, 1649, deducting a due proportion for taxes and other charges, and also to allow him his dwelling house in Manchester for his habitation. In observance thereof they said they would allow him a third part with arrears, according to order, he having been sequestered for recusancy only ; but as to his dwelling house for his habitation, they desired further instructions thereon, for they found he had no other estate but that house in Manchester, which was very large and spacious, and had been and was divided into three several dwelling houses, which are and may be enjoyed severally without disturbance one to another, three doors belonging to the said dwelling house opening all into the street, and were then all occupied, one at a rental of £8, one at £6, and the other at £3 10s. od., the third part of which rent Martinscrofte received himself, he living two or three miles from Manchester, and to their knowledge he had not lived in Manchester for seven years then past. They desired to know whether the order meant (as petitioner's solicitor contended) the whole house, or only a third part of the rent as he then received.

“ Proceedings approved.”

Dorothy Mashiter, Widow.

(First Series, vol. lxxxii., No. 2605, fol. 128, &c.)

fo. 128. Petition showing that two thirds of her estate were sequestered for her recusancy only. She therefore

prayed to be admitted to contract for the same (6 January, 1653 [-4]). Referred to Mr. Reading to report.

For Robert Massey, see Earl of Derby.

Dorothy, relict of Hamlet Massey, of Rixton.

(First Series, vol. xli., No. 1290, fol. 819.)

fo. 819. Two thirds of her estate being under sequestration for her recusancy only, she petitioned to be allowed to contract for the same, which was agreed to and referred (13 January, 1653 [-4]).

For Sir Edward Massey, of Hongenden, Bart.,¹ see Sir Edward Mosley, of Hongenden, Bart.

Richard Massey, of Rixton, Esq.²

(First Series, vol. xli., No. 1289, fol. 813.)

fo. 813. Order for taking possession of the manor of Rixton, with the lands, tenements and hereditaments thereunto belonging, situate in the county of Lancaster, late parcel of his estate, and sold on the 5 January, 1652 [-3], "to Major John Wildman, Esq."

(First Series, vol. xli., No. 1290, fol. 823.)

fo. 823. Petition from Alice, relict of Richard Massey, of Rixton, Esq., mentioning that her husband's estate had

¹ I insert this cross-reference because the name appears as Massey in the transcription. It is clearly, however, a mistake, for which any transcriber will readily be pardoned by those accustomed to old handwriting. The same mistake has evidently been made by Mrs. M. A. E. Green (*Calendar of Proceedings of the Committee for Compounding, &c.*, p. 107). No "Sir Edward Massey, Bart.," is known.

² For a very interesting paper on the Mascys (or Masseys), of Rixton, by Mrs. Arthur Cecil Tempest, see *Transactions of the Historic Society of Lancashire and Cheshire*, N.S., vol. iii., where the Richard Massey of these papers is referred to on pages 129, &c.

been sequestered for his recusancy, and that she and their children had not the allowance usually made in such cases. That in 1647 the then Committee had allowed a fifth, which the then Commissioners had suspended, pending an order from above (26 November, 1650). Similar petition (26 January, 1650 [-1]). No order made in either instance.

(First Series, vol. xlix., No. 1510, fols. 333, &c.).

fo. 333. Petition from John Peers, which shewed that the Lancashire Commissioners had surveyed and posted for letting the estate of Richard Massey, of Rixton; petitioner had bid £160 10s. for the same at the "Boxe," being a full yearly value at a rack rent; he being the highest bidder, a lease for 7 years was granted to him upon 1 January, 1651 [-2], on the basis of which petitioner had expended £100 in repairs. He now prayed for a confirmation of the lease, 14 September, 1652. "The like order as in such cases."

fo. 335. Similar petition (copy).

ff. 337-339. Two other similar petitions.

fo. 343. Certificate exhibiting the rate the estate was farmed at (8 September, 1652).

(First Series, vol. c., No. 4057, fols. 597, &c.)

fo. 599. Letter dated at Preston, 20 October, 1652, signed by E. Aspinwall, Rob^t Cunliffe, and G. Pigot, mentioning that by an order made the 14th then instant, on the petition of John Pearse, touching a lease granted to him by them (the Lancashire Commissioners) of the estate of Richard Massey, of Rixton, it was ordered that if the allegations in his petition appeared to be true, then he was to enjoy the estate for seven years, according to his bargain, giving security for the payment of the rent to the use of the State. They certified that petitioner, at the public letting, bid the highest, and they contracted with him for 7 years at a rent of £158, with the usual

covenants mentioned in the said lease ; also at the same time they leased to him the ferry at Holinsfair at 50s. a year, sequestrated from the said Mr. Massey, he building the boats and leaving them in sufficient repair at the end of the seven years.

fo. 597. Particular of the sums petitioner expended, which he claimed.

William Massey, of the Town of Lancaster, Gent.

(First Series, vol. xli., No. 1290, fol. 837.)

fo. 837. Petition in which he excused himself for having sided with the king's party, because he lived under the power of the then late king's army, and had been commanded to take up arms. He prayed that he might be admitted to a favourable composition on the basis of a particular which he annexed to his petition. (27 August, 1650.)

Referred. He appears to have owned a messuage, garden, and a rood of land in Lancaster, and half an acre in Netherkellett, for the life of his wife Margaret, then aged 70 years, of the clear yearly value of £10; also a barn for nine years then to come, worth 10s. a year, and 2^{ac} 3^r of land in Netherkellett for a term of 60 years, worth yearly 30s.

Emma Mather.

(First Series, vol. lxxvii., No. 2379, fols. 448, &c.)

fo. 448. Petition from Edmund Ellam, of Parr, which shewed that Henry Byrom, of Byrom, in the county of Lancaster, Esq., by indenture dated 26 May, 1635, for divers good causes, but especially in consideration of £20, did demise, grant, and to farm let to petitioner and his assigns all that messuage and tenement with the appurtenances lying in Parr, to have and to hold from and after the decease of Emma Mather for 99 years if Henry Ellam and other children of the petitioner, or any of them, should so long live. That the premises had been

sequestered for the recusancy of Emma Mather, who was then lately dead, and the Lancashire Commissioners refusing to discharge the sequestration, petitioner prayed for it or an examination of his title (10 February, 1652[-3]). Commissioners to examine and certify, and referred to Mr. Reading.

fo. 449. Report. After reviewing the facts of the case, Mr. Reading submitted to judgment whether the sequestration should not be discharged (1 November, 1653).

ff. 450-468. Certificates, examinations, and other documents connected with the case.

(First Series, vol. c. No. 4009, fols. 267, &c.)

fo. 273. Letter dated at Preston 2 March, 1652[-3], signed by E. Aspinwall and G. Pigot, mentioning that in observance of an order of the 10th February, made upon the petition of Edmund Ellam, of Parr, they had taken several examinations for proof of the matter alleged in the petition, copies of which examinations they enclosed, and they certified that in the accounts of the former agents in Derby Hundred they had found that two thirds of the estate mentioned were in the year 1643 sequestered for the recusancy of Emma Mather, late of Parr, and so continued.

fo. 267. Interrogatories administered to witnesses.

fo. 269. Examinations taken at Preston 2 March, 1652[-3], of John Mosse, of Parr, husbandman, and Robert Mather, of Parr, shoemaker.

Mary Maudisley.

(First Series, vol. xlv., No. 1359, fols. 252, &c.)

fo. 252. Petition from Hector Maudisley, of Burscough, which showed that petitioner's father, Roger Maudisley, then deceased, died seized of a messuage, &c., in Burscough, for and during the life of his brother, Thomas

Maudisley, who in his lifetime assigned a moiety thereof to Mary Maudisley, "a latter wife," in respect of whose recusancy the same had been sequestered, and so remained. Thomas Maudisley had then recently died, and the lease had expired, and petitioner, for good and valuable considerations, had compounded with the Earl of Derby (whose land it was) for a new lease; he prayed that he might be allowed to enjoy the whole tenement (30 March, 1652). "The Commissioners to examine and certify."

fo. 254. Petition by same, dated 31st September, 1652.

Robert Mawdesley, of Mawdesley, Esq.

(First Series, vol. xlv., No. 1359, fols. 207, &c.)

fo. 207. Petition referring to former petition and order. 9 July, 1651. Referred to Mr. Brereton.

William Melling, of Chorley, Husbandman.

(Second Series, vol. xlviii., No. 3140, fols. 959, &c.)

fo. 959. Delinquency, assisting the forces raised against the Parliament. He petitioned 3 May, 1651, stating he had never been sequestered. He compounded upon a particular which disclosed that he was seized for life of two messuages and lands lying in Chorley, being the inheritance of Richard Sherbourne and Alexander Rigby, Esq., at a reserved rent of 49/-, worth above that sum yearly £17. Fine £51 (13 May, 1651).

[Memorandum at foot. "It appears he is but lessee for life, as by the deed now produced. Fine is reduced to £34. May 21, 1651. S.M."]

fo. 961. Particular.

fo. 963. Petition.

Elizabeth and Alice Mercer.

(First Series, vol. xcix., No. 3943, fols. 193, &c.)

fo. 197. Letter from Preston, 21 October, 1652, signed by John Sawrey and Robert Cunliffe, mentioning that in

observance of an order of June 22, 1652, made upon the petition of William Mercer, they had taken several examinations for proof of petitioner's title to the estate claimed by him and mentioned in the said petition, copies of which they enclosed; and further, that they found that in the year 1645 two third parts of one third part had been sequestered for the recusancy of Elizabeth Mercer in the petition named, who died in 1651, but that the same still remained under sequestration, and that two thirds of another third part were sequestered in 1646 for the recusancy of Alice Mercer, petitioner's mother, who was then living.

ff. 193-196. Examination taken at Preston, 20 October, 1652, of Andrew Lewtie, who, sworn, said he about the 19 of July, 1637, was "entreated" by Edward Mercer, of Kellamargh, to draw or pen his last will (who was then sick of the sickness whereof he died), and he said the transcript of the said will in parchment then shown to him was a true transcript of the said will, which was published and declared by Edward Mercer and penned by examinant. He said further that Mercer died in 16 days after making the said will, and that Elizabeth Mercer, mother to Edward, the testator, died about a year and nine months then since. That William, son of Edward Mercer, was living; that Alice, wife of Edward and mother of William, was then living. He further deposed to the sequestration as above stated, and identified the Elizabeth there mentioned as the grandmother of petitioner. Edward Mercer and John Mercer, both of Kellamargh, were also examined.

For James Mercer see George Glave.

John Mercer, of Barnaker, Yeoman.

(First Series, vol. xlv., No. 1351, fol. 2.)

fo. 2. Petition, which shewed that two third parts of his estate had been sequestered for his delinquency only; he therefore prayed, in accordance with the Act (21

October, 1653), to be admitted to contract for the same (13 January, 1653[-4]). Referred to Mr. Reading.

Richard Mercer, of Maghull, Taylor.

(First Series, vol. xliv., No. 1351, fol. 13.)

fo. 13. Petition, which shewed that his estate had been seized for his pretended delinquency, but never actually sequestered. He prayed, therefore, that his estate might be discharged upon the Act of General Pardon (4 August, 1652). "The general order, as in like cases."

For Robert Mercer see John Lancaster.

For Thomas Mercer see John Molineux.

Thomas Mercer.

(First Series, vol. xxxvii., No. —, fol. 439.)

fo. 439. Petition from Dame Elinor, Viscountess Kilmorey, widow, which shewed that Thomas, Lord Gerard, deceased, did, by his indenture, demise to Thomas Mercer a messuage lying within the manor of Nether Weirsdale, for 99 years, if the said Thomas, Mary his wife, and Agnes Leigh should so long live; that all these persons were dead; that the said messuage was sequestered for the recusancy of the said Thomas Mercer in his lifetime, and subsequent to his death so continued for the recusancy of Mary his wife, who was the last life in being, but then dead. Now, as petitioner had an estate for life in the said premises, she humbly prayed that the sequestration of the same might be discharged, or that the Lancashire Commissioners might examine such witnesses as she should produce, and that Counsel might report on the case.

(— September, 1655). "The Commissioners in the County of Lancaster to examine and certify, and Mr. Reading to report.

"R.W. R.M."

**Sir George Middleton, of Leyton [Leighton],
Knight and Baronet.**

(Second Series, vol. xxxiii., No. 1828, fols. 767, &c.)

fo. 767. Delinquency, in arms against the Parliament, and was in Dublin at the surrender thereof. He compounded on a particular which disclosed that he was seized in fee to him and his heirs of the manor of Leighton Yealands and lands in Warton and other towns in the county of Lancaster, worth yearly £220; also of a like estate in the desmenses of Durslett and lands and tenements in Clathorpe, Hencaster, and other places in the county of Westmoreland, worth £80 yearly; also a term of one year in the tithes of Crakenthorpe, in the said county, held of the Dean and Chapter of Carlisle, worth £40 yearly. Personal estate, £400. He claimed deductions £17 1s. 9d., a quit rent to the Crown, and debt due by him to Edward Wilson of £600, charged on his lands in Claythorpe. As to an annuity of £20 a year payable to George Piggott, the Lancashire Committee had agreed to allow that out of Leighton Yealand. Fine, £855 8s. od., "and nothing for the personal estate compounded for because not particularized."

fo. 769. Additions to his former particular. A term of six years in the moiety of the impropriate tithes of Warton, held from the Dean and Chapter of Worcester, worth yearly £150. The same was settled by compounder's father by indenture dated 5th February, 10 Ch: [1635], for payment of his sisters' portions. He had appealed as to this before the Lords and Commons, "but now chooseth to compound."

fo. 771. Report (dated 23 March, 1652 [-3]), reviewing former petitions and orders (compounder having claimed the benefit of the Articles agreed upon at the surrender of Dublin). It refers to two petitions, a particular, report and five orders upon the proceedings. Two subsequent petitions are mentioned; also that the first fine of £855 8s. od. had been paid, but the second fine,

£395 13s. 4d., was in arrear to the extent of £159 13s. 4d., the balance having been deducted in connection with a settlement of some part of the property.

fo. 773. Report, reviewing former proceedings. It mentions that one Leonard Howsman and others owed compounder on a bond £298, and other persons not named £200; it also refers to annuities paid to his uncle, Robert Middleton, and his brother Robert Middleton, and states that compounder lost £700 by the destruction of his house, goods, and chattells, and that many of his best meadows had been "digged" up for turf and peat by his tenants, so that they lay waste, and for this he claimed consideration.

[At foot, a memorandum, that if he settled £60 a year for six years out of the impropriate tithe of Warton the fine mentioned in the report (£236) was to be remitted (dated August 1, 1649)].

fo. 775. Certificate signed by Edw^d Rich, of Lincoln's Inn, dated 10 August, 1649, stating that he had settled the £60 as proposed.

fo. 778. Petition.

ff. 779-781. Particular.

fo. 784. Memorandum by Jeffrey Medleton, of Middleton, co: Westmoreland, stating that compounder paid £3 a year to Sir Robert Binlosse as a free rent for Whitbecke Mill.

fo. 785. A second particular.

fo. 790. Petition to the Commissioners at London in relation to the tithes of Warton and his sister's jointure, in which, after mentioning his long attendance and great charge in prosecuting an appeal, he preferred withdrawing from it and to compound.

fo. 792. Petition, claiming the benefit of the Articles of Dublin, and desiring time so that he might go down to the country to examine his writings, before which he could not prepare the particular of his estate, being 200 miles distant. This was received by the Commissioners 1 December, 1647.

fo. 793. The particular.

fo. 795. Pass, granted at Dublin 22 June, 1647, permitting compounder, family, and servants to travel from any convenient port to any other place out of Ireland.

fo. 797. Deposition of compounder that he stood indebted to Edward Wilson £600.

(First Series, vol. xlv., No. 1379, fols. 547, &c.)

fo. 547. Petition, which shewed that he had a good title to the arrears of a rent charge of £20 a year, granted to Thomas Meddleton, Esq., his father, deceased, during the life of Henry Houghton, also then deceased, and secured by a statute of £240 out of the estate of John Calvert, of Cockeram, Esq., a delinquent in the 3rd Act named.

Petitioner had prosecuted his claim before the Commissioners for removing Obstructions, who had ordered the same to be allowed upon the certificate of the Commissioners for the County of Lancaster that they had not paid or satisfied petitioner or the executors or administrators of the said Thomas Middleton the arrears of the rent charge or any part thereof. That the Lancashire Commissioners were unwilling to certify without an order from above. Petitioner therefore prayed for an order to the said Commissioners to certify what arrears they had paid; also to take petitioner's statement on oath, and examine such witnesses as he should produce (June 21, 1655). Prayer granted.

fo. 549. Order of reference to the Lancashire Commissioners.

fo. 595. A petition by George Meddleton, of Leighton, formerly called Sir George Middleton, of Leighton, in which he mentioned that he had compounded with the then late Committee at Goldsmith Hall, and had long ago paid the whole of his fine as well as settled a rectory of £60 a year on the ministry. He appears to have had some lands in Westmoreland which had not been surrendered to him when he compounded. He prays that they may be, and his petition was granted.

fo. 598. A statement of the amount he was fined, and how he paid it.

fo. 599. Certificate, shewing what lands he had inserted in his particular.

fo. 609. A petition, praying for an order upon a person named Gardiner, requiring him to pay some arrears of rents, which he, Gardiner, who was sequestrator for the district in Lancashire where the property was, said he had already disposed of (30 November, 1649). Ordered, the Committee to pay the rents, or show cause why they would not (25 October, 1649). Order, signed by Ric: Shuttleworth, John Starkie, Tho^s ffell, and Rob^t Cunliffe, the Lancashire Committee, giving notice to the Sequestration Agents of the discharge of the estate from sequestration, and calling upon them to observe the order. [There is no place mentioned where this order was written other than "Att ye Comittee."]

fo. 613. Petition, relating to his Westmoreland estate (17 March, 1651 [-2]).

fo. 619. A petition, by which it appeared that in his original composition he had reserved a condition relating to his fines on renewal of leases; in this he states that there were then several suits pending in the Duchy, but not determined, whether the rents were to be old or improved rents, and the Commissioners below requiring him to show cause why they should not be compounded for or sequestrated, he prayed for an order to be allowed to enjoy them till the suits were determined. The Commissioners granted a saving till Easter, with some conditions attached thereto (12 January, 1652 [-3]).

fo. 621. Affidavit by Sir George appended to the petition relating to the rents.

ff. 623-626. A particular of his estate for which he desired to compound by way of addition to his former composition, a moiety of the rectory of Wharton, and the glebe lands on which he had an unexpired term of six years, valued at £160 a year.

In his former composition he compounded for the

manor of Leighton Yellands, and for a water mill there, called Whitbecke, all in the parish of Wharton; he now desired to compound for Yelland Hall, Tovett field, Silverdale, and all other his lands and tenements in the parish of Wharton, being appurtenances to the manor of Leighton Yellands, and for a part of the demesne of Durslett, and of certain lands and tenements in Middleton, Heesham, Lancaster, Fluckborough, Skerton, Bolton Kellet and Kellet Mill, Margett Mosse, Bryninge, Kellemore, Warton, Hollowforth, and Plumpton, all in the county of Lancaster, and valued at £220 a year. He also had compounded for certain lands in Westmoreland worth £80 a year, to which he now desired to add £10 a year additional value. Mention is also made of names of persons owing him sums of money. He then craves allowances, first for the suits then in progress for ascertaining the values of his renewal fines, for £20 a year he paid to Mr. Robert Middleton, his uncle, £30 to Mr. Robert Medleton, his brother, for a statute of £120, for which his lands in Lancashire had been extended by a Mr. Thomas Alexander; also for several sums of money he owed, and £700, the value of his household goods and chattels destroyed; he also mentioned that many acres of his best meadow land had been dug up by his tenants for turf, and then lay waste; for which he desired consideration in setting the amount of his fine.

Robert Middleton, of Thurnham.

(First Series, vol. xv., No. 429, fols. 429, &c.)

fo. 429. Deposition (joint) of Lawrence Copeland, of Thurnham, and Robert Stirzaker, of Lancaster, as to the identification of a deed exhibited to them, bearing date 1 June, 1643, and other matters (sworn in London before the Commissioners, 4 February, 1652[-3]).

fo. 537. Petition from William Cobb, of Ottringham, co: York, which shewed that petitioner claimed to

be justly entitled to certain lands in the county of Lancaster, sequestered for the recusancy of Robert Middleton. He prayed, as he had been at great expense in bringing the cause to a report, that the report should be heard as quickly as convenient (9 December, 1653). "That this cause be heard on Thursday next come fortnight."

fo. 541. Report by Mr. Reading, dated 27 December, 1653. He found that Robert Middleton by deed indented date 1 June, 1643, for the consideration therein mentioned, granted to William Cobb all the several messuages, tenements, lands, debts and one mill in the said deed mentioned, namely a lease from Edward Willam of a moiety of a messuage lying in and near Highfield, in the parish of Warton, in the county of Lancaster, and a deed from Leonard Washington, gent., and Robert Washington, his son and heir apparent, of all that capital messuage house in Warton, in the said county, and a parcel of land called the 4 acres, another called Miers meadow with half the barn as then divided, the whole stable and orchard and oxhouse next to the messuage, then in the occupation of George Habberley, with the great garden and the fold on the back side, and another deed of a mill called Warton Mill, and another lease from Thomas Dalton, Esq., deceased, of all that tenement in Lancaster called the ffrears, and all those parcels of land and pasture ground thereto belonging, containing nine acres more or less, lying within the circuit, "scite," or walls of the said messuage called the frears, and all that close in the town or liberties of Lancaster called the 5 roods, and another close in the lower Newfields containing two acres one rood in Lancaster aforesaid, and all that little house called Bateman's house, a garden thereto belonging lying in the lordship of Balk and Aldcliff, in the said county of Lancaster, and all commons common of pasture and turbary to the same, and all debts owing to the said Robert Middleton by specialty or without from any person whatsoever, to have and to hold the aforesaid to the said

William Cobb, his heirs and assigns, during the terms mentioned in the aforesaid deeds and leases, and it was in the indenture expressed that the said Robert Midleton put petitioner in possession of the premises by delivery of 12^d affixed to the seal. The sealing, delivery, &c., was deposed to by Daniel Vaughan, who said that Robert Midleton about 8 or 9 years then since had desired deponent to draw or pen a parchment deed according to instructions, and that he did accordingly draw it, and it was the deed then exhibited to him bearing date 1 June, 1643; he also saw the said Robert Middleton seal, sign and deliver the said deed as his act and deed, and deponent endorsed his name on the back of the said deed as a witness to the sealing, &c.

He further found that Robert Midleton made his last will on the 23rd November, 1652, and in these words disposed of his estate.

“I give and devise unto William Cobb, of Ottringham, Esq., all my whole estate at Heifield, Warton, and ffrears, in Lancaster towne, provided he pay out of them tenn pounds per annum to Ellen Midleton my wife during her natural life. Item, I give to the said William all my plate, and I give to Ellen Middleton, my wife, all my household goods during her life to her use, and after her decease, all those goods I give and bequeath to the said William Cobb for ever. Also I give to the said William Cobb all money that is or may be due to me with all arrears of debts, legacies, annuities, that may appeare due unto me by specialty or otherwise whatsoever, my debts and funeral expenses discharged; and lastly, doe make the said William Cobb and John Calvert my lawful executors of this my last will and testament.”

The execution of the will was proved. Robert Midleton died in December 1652, and the said Daniel Vaughan deposed that he was present at his burial which took place on the 29 December then last. It was certified by the Lancashire Commissioners that the said messuages &c. had been sequestrated in the year 1643, for the

recusancy of the said Robert Middleton, and then were under sequestration.

It was further certified that Robert Middleton, of Highfield, was returned as sequestered for recusancy only in the general return from Lancashire.

It was certified that two thirds of his property were in 1653 returned as of the annual value of £18 12s. od.

He submitted whether, as the said Robert Middleton was dead, the said two thirds should not be discharged from sequestration (27 December, 1653).

fo. 545. Certificate dated 27 June, 1653, signed by T. Bayly, exhibiting what proceedings had been taken in the case.

fo. 547. Order referring case to the Lancashire Commissioners.

fo. 549. Petition copy (9 February, 1652 [-3]).

fo. 550. Communication dated at Preston, 27 May, 1653, signed by Nicholas Cunliffe and Ro: Massey, mentioning that in obedience to an order of 9 February preceding, they had examined into the matter and enclosed copies of the examination of all the witnesses.

fo. 551. Interrogatories to be submitted on behalf of petitioner.

fo. 552. Examination of Daniell Vaughan, sworn at Preston, 18 March, 1652 [-3].

fo. 553. Interrogatories on the part of the Commonwealth.

ff. 554-555. Depositions of Daniell Vaughan and Lawrence Copeland, sworn 15 March, 1652 [-3], and 4 February same year.

fo. 558. Rental of Robert Middleton's two thirds part of his estate.

fo. 559. Petition (February 9, 1652 [-3]).

Alice Midgeall.

(First Series, vol. xxii., No. 634, fols. 301, &c.)

fo. 301. Petition from John Blount, of London, which shewed that petitioner had purchased of the trustees at

Drury House the estate of Edward Midgeall, a delinquent, and had obtained an order dated 22 June, 1654, to have the same discharged from sequestration, but inasmuch as part of the estate had been sequestered for the recusancy of Alice Midgeall, then long since deceased, the Lancashire Commissioners had not obeyed the order, whereupon petitioner had appealed to the Commissioners in London and obtained a further order on 30 October same year directing petitioner to prove that the estate which had been sequestered as that of Alice was the inheritance of the delinquent Edward Midgeall. On the evidence petitioner proved his case; he prayed now that he might receive an allowance of the arrears, and that the sequestration might be discharged (9 January, 1654[-5]).

fo. 302. Certificate declaring that Margaret (*sic*) Midgeall had not put in any claim to the estate of Edward Midgeall, the delinquent (13 October, 1654.)

fo. 304. Petition, 31 October, 1654, in which the property claimed is described as situated in Goosenargh and Langley, co : Lancaster.

Edward Midgeall, of Blackball.

(First Series, vol. lxxxiii., No. 2769, fols. 442, &c.)

fo. 442. Petition, shewing that petitioner was one of the persons named in the additional Act for sale; that he only held a life interest in the property. He therefore prayed for an inquiry, so that he might compound (15 February, 1653[-4]). Referred to Mr. Reading to report.

fo. 443. Order to take possession of his lands sold to John Blount, gent., of London (25 May, 1654).

John Miller, alias Atkinson, of Nateby.

(First Series, vol. xlv., No. 1374, fol. 239.)

fo. 239. Petition, which shewed that two thirds of his estate had been sequestered for his recusancy only; he

prayed, according to the Act, to be allowed to contract for the same (5 January, 1653[-4]). Referred to Mr. Brereton to report.

Ann Molineux.

(First Series, vol. xxxix., No. 1219, fol. 559.)

fo. 559. Petition from William Latus, of Catterall, Dorothy, his wife, and John Goose, of Winmerleigh, yeoman, which shewed that Ann Molineux, then late of Winmerleigh, in her lifetime had been seized in fee of a messuage in Winmerleigh aforesaid, two parts out of three of which had been sequestered for her popery. She died on 13 March, 1653[-4], and the said lands should have come to petitioners, as heirs at law, but petitioners failing to obtain possession petitioned for an order requiring the Lancashire Commissioners to examine their title and report, which was granted (19 July, 1653).

(First Series, vol. xiv., No. 368, fols. 47, &c.)

fo. 47. Report by Mr. Reading, dated 13 February, 1654[-5], based on an order of the 15th February, 1653[-4], on a petition of John Charnock, the younger, of Cabus, yeoman, desiring that two third parts of certain messuages lying in Win-mor-leigh, sequestered for the recusancy of Anne Molyneux, widow, deceased, might be discharged. Mr. Reading found that the said Ann Molyneux, by her last will, dated 21 June, 1652, did, amongst other things, demise all and singular her messuages, cottages, lands, tenements, rents, reversions, services, and hereditaments, with their and every of their appurtenances whatsoever, to Robert Pleasington, of Garston, gent., and the petitioner, executors of her said last will, proved before the Judges for Probate of Wills at Westminster (29 June, 1653). Richard Calvart, husbandman, sworn, deposed that he was present when

the said Ann Molyneux sealed, signed, and delivered her last will on or about the 21 June, 1652, in the presence of John Mercer, gent., James Curwen, and Henry Topping, to which deponent and the others subscribed their names as witnesses. Henry Topping deposed the same, and John Mercer deposed the same, and further that four or five days before she published her last will she employed deponent to "drawe and penne" the same, which, being penned according to her desire, he read over to her truly and plainly and distinctly, and he further deposed that she died on the 13 March, 1652[-3], and was buried within the parish church of Garstang upon the 14th of the said month, deponent being present. On cross-examination these witnesses deposed, as they before did, as to the sealing, signing, and delivering of the said will. Richard Calvert further deposed that he never heard Mrs. Molyneux say that the said will was made to the petitioner in trust for any other person whatever. Henry Topping deposed to the same effect, as did John Mercer, "and that the said tenement was given to the petitioner and his heirs for ever." Edmond Holker deposed that he was servant for many years to Ann Molyneux; that since the then late war two thirds of her lands, &c., had been sequestered for the popery of the said Ann, and so remained; he confirmed previous witnesses as to making the will, as to whom she left the property, date of her death, and place of burial, "and also saw her body after it was dead." In cross-examination he adhered to his evidence in chief. James Curwen deposed he had lived for 30 years next neighbour to petitioner, that he had been intimate with him for all that time, that he knew 3 other persons in Cabus called by the name of John Charnockes, 2 of them living in Pudding Pye Nooke, in Cabus, the other at Kill Trees, in Cabus. He also said that John Charnocke, of Kill Trees, had been reported as indicted or convicted of recusancy, and the said John Charnocke, father, of Kill Trees, was called also, and deponent verily believed that

if any indictment or conviction of popery was against any man called John, son of John Charnock, of Cabus, it was against John Charnock of Kill Tree, and not against petitioner ; that petitioner had for 30 years been a constant attendant at church during divine service, and had gone several and many times to the church in deponent's company, and further similar evidence. John Butler deposed to the same effect, and further that he had seen petitioner, with the rest of the congregation, take the sacrament of the Lord's Supper many times, and, as parish clerk of Garstang, had registered his name among the rest as a communicant.

James Curwyn, cross-examined, deposed the like. William Gardner, sworn (examined on behalf of the Commonwealth), deposed that he did not know that petitioner was a recusant, and other similar evidence. Deponent did not believe that the estate of Ann Molyneux was settled on petitioner for the use of any priest or delinquent, or other convicted recusant. James Brand and Christopher Sale deposed to the same effect. John Charnocke, of Pudding Pye Nooke, generally confirmed previous witnesses ; James Butler, parish clerk of Garstang, James Foulter, and petitioner were examined. Ultimately Mr. Reading submitted to judgment whether upon the proofs petitioner should not be permitted to enjoy the premises, and the sequestration for the recusancy of Ann Molyneux be discharged.

fo. 64. Order to Lancashire Commissioners to peruse the papers in the case, examine witnesses, and state what they knew.

fo. 66. Petition (copy) 13 January, 1654[-5]. Communication dated Preston, 22 December, 1654, in observance of an order of 15 February, 1653[-4], mentioning what had been done in the case, and enclosing interrogatories, copies of depositions, and other references to points connected with the issue.

fo. 69. Extract from the accounts of the Lancashire Commissioners exhibited 3 July, 1654, for the year ending

24 March, 1653 [-4], shewing the rental (£13 1s. od.) of the land per annum.

fo. 71. Certificate as to what proceedings had been taken in the case.

fo. 73. Certificate shewing that no John Charnock, of Cabus, had been convicted or seized for recusancy in the county of Lancaster, or in London or Middlesex, but several persons of that name in other parts of Lancashire had.

fo. 75. Petition (15 February, 1653 [-4]).

Barnabie Molyneux.

(First Series, vol. xcix., No. —, fols. 1, &c.)

fo. 3. Letter dated at Preston 12 April, 1651, referring to an order from the Commissioners above, dated 5 March then last, mentioning that they had examined witnesses for proof of the deed in the petition therein mentioned of Thomas Molyneux, of Aughton, and enclosed copies, and they certified that two thirds of the estate had been sequestered for the delinquency of Barnabie Molyneux, father of petitioner, and that petitioner was a protestant and conformable, as appeared by certificates from the minister of Aughton and several neighbours.

ff. 1-2. Examinations of witnesses, George Wainwright, of Lathom, yeoman, and James Crosse, who were witnesses to the deed and the certificate referred to above, signed by James Worrall, pastor of Aughton, and seven others.

(First Series, vol. xlv., No. 1380, fols. 727, &c.)

fo. 727. Report by Mr. Brereton, dated 5 February, 1651 [-2], based upon an order of January 5, on a petition by Thomas Mollineux desiring that two thirds of a messuage and tenement called Shepheard's House, co: Lanc., sequestered for the recusancy of Barnaby Mollyneaux, his father, might be discharged from sequestration. He found that Bartholomew Hesketh, of

Upletherland, Esq., by indenture dated 22 June, 1632, in consideration of £45, sold to Thomas Mollyneux (the petitioner) and his heirs a messuage and tenement called Shepheard's House, situate in Aughton, then in the occupation of the said Barnaby Molyneaux, and appointed him his attorney to order and make livery, which he did on 21 August, 1632, and delivered possession and seisin to the said Thomas Mollineux. The sealing and delivery of this indenture was proved by George Wainwright and Thomas Crosse, two of the witnesses endorsed. After reviewing other matters connected with the case and with petitioner, he submitted for judgment whether the two parts sequestered ought not to be discharged.

fo. 729. Order of reference to Mr. Brereton.

fo. 731. Communication from the Lancashire Commissioners dated at Preston 12 April, 1651.

fo. 733. Examination of witnesses.

fo. 734. Copy of a certificate as to petitioner being conformable.

fo. 735. A second, signed by James Worrall, minister of Aughton, and several of the inhabitants.

fo. 737. Reference of case to Lancashire Commissioners, 5 March, 1650 [-1].

fo. 739. Petition.

fo. 722. Second petition.

Elizabeth Molineux, of Newball, West Darby,

"Widow, aged 80 years or thereabouts."

First Series, vol. xlv., No. 1380, fol. 835.)

fo. 835. Petition, which shewed that her estate lying in Derby and Walton was under sequestration for her recusancy only, and in regard of her disability, age, and poverty, she would be unable (if certain rules came out) to contract for the same; the agent for sequestration in the Hundred of Derby refusing to set out her third part, she

prayed that an order might issue requiring the Commissioners for Lancashire to set it out, which was granted (23 February, 1653 [-4]).

John Molineux, of Altgrange, Gent.

(First Series, vol. xl., No. 1265, fol. 693.)

fo. 693. Petition from William Moore, Edward Denton, and Thomas Mercer, assignees of John Molineux, of Alte Grange, gent., deceased, which shewed that John Mollineux by indenture dated 30 January, 1639 [-40], reciting another indenture dated 1 May, 1634, given to him by Richard Lord Molyneux, of a messuage lying in Gorsenagh, for a term of 3 lives, assigned the said messuage to petitioner for 80 years. John Molyneux had been inserted in the then late Act and the estate surveyed; petitioners prayed as assignes of John Molyneux to be admitted to compound for the same. Referred to Mr. Reading (8 March, 1653 [-4]).

(Second Series, vol. liv., No. 3591, fols. 159, &c.)

fo. 159. Report by Mr. Readinge on a petition by William Moore, Edward Denton, and Thomas Mercer, assignees of John Mullineux, of Altgrange, co: Lancaster, gent., deceased, he being one of the persons comprised in the Act for sale of land forfeited for treason.

Petitioners desired to compound for a part of the estate which had been surveyed and returned 30 January, 1653 [-4]; they petitioned 8 May, 1653, desiring to compound for a messuage called the Gorehouse, worth, above 3^s 4^d paid out, £35 8s. 10d. yearly. It was certified by the surveyors that Richard, Lord Mollineux, by lease dated 1 May, 1634, demised the premises to John Mullineux, gent., and his assignes for 3 lives, at a rent of 3^s 4^d, and that two of the lives were then in being, namely Margaret and

Richard Mullineux. It was also certified that John Mullineux assigned the same lease 30 January, 1639[-40], to the petitioners William Moore and Thomas Mercer as feoffees in trust for the payment of certain debts, and for raising portions for his younger children, with a power of revocation on payment of 12^d. The deed was produced; by it it appeared John Mullineux settled the premises upon the said trustees for 80 years, if they so long lived, whereby the younger brothers and sisters of the said John were to receive the rents for about 10 years, that after the expiration of this term and the death of John Mullineux, petitioners were to receive the rents for the maintenance of all his children during the lifetime of Elizabeth Mullineux, widow, mother of the said John, and for raising of portions for the younger children, and after the death of the said Elizabeth or of the said Margaret, wife of the said John, for the education and yearly maintenance of the younger children only of the said John, and for raising portions for them until they had received £50 apiece over and above their maintenance if the original lease so long continued, and afterwards to the use of Richard, eldest son of the said John. The sealing and delivery of the above indenture was proved by Robert Edwardson, one of the witnesses to it.

It was certified by the Commissioners of Lancashire that the estate of John Mullineux had been sequestered for recusancy and delinquency; the messuage above called the old Gore having been only then lately discovered to be part of his estate when they gave orders for securing it.

fo. 169. Order to refer to Mr. Readinge.

fo. 171. Petition.

ff. 173-174. Deposition of Robert Edwardson.

ff. 175-176. Second deposition.

fo. 179. Communication from Lancashire Commissioners dated Ormiskirke, 27 January, 1653[-4], to the Committee at Goldsmiths' Hall, mentioning that in observance of their order they, the Lancashire Commissioners, had secured the estate, but would not then proceed

further. They mention Richard Molyneaux, son, Jane, Mary, Margery and Katherine, daughters, of John Molyneux, of Altgrange above. Fine £20 os. od. (23 March, 1653[-4]).

(First Series, vol. xlv., No. 1380, fols. 675, &c.)

fo. 675. Petition from Margaret Molineux, widow (relict of John Molineux, of Altegrange, Sephton, gent.), and of Richard, eldest son of the said John, which shewed that by indenture dated 14 June, 1639, between John Molyneux, the father, of the one part, and William Moore, Edw. Denton, and Thomas Mercer, of the other, reciting that whereas Richard, Lord Viscount Molyneux, by indenture of demise, dated the first of May, 1634, demised to the said John Molyneux all that capital messuage and lands, tenements, &c., lying in Ince Blundell, called Alt-Grange, and certain other parcels of improved lands lying in the "Moore howses" in the manor of Little Crosby, in the said county of Lancaster, for the term of three lives, namely, of petitioners and of Elizabeth Molyneux, widow, late wife of Richard, father of the said John Molyneux, and of the longest liver of them, at a rental yearly of £4 7s. 2d, the said John Molyneux, for the considerations therein mentioned, granted and assigned the same to the said Wm. Moore, Edw. Denton, and Thomas Mercer for a term of 80 years next after the date of the said indenture if the said lives or any of them so long lived, nevertheless upon trust and confidence that the said trustees should suffer the said John Molyneux to hold and enjoy the premises and yearly rents during his life, and after to suffer the said Margaret (if she were then living) to have and enjoy the said premises (except such parcels, therefore, as then stood in lease to certain tenants in the said deed named, whereupon some small yearly rents were reserved), and the yearly profits (except what is before excepted) to her own use during her life in

lieu of her jointure ; and upon further trust that the said trustees should permit the petitioner Richard, after the decease of the said John, to take the yearly rents reserved upon the said several leases during the continuance of all and every of them, and from and after their determination if he, Richard, were then living, to enter into and enjoy the profits thereof for his life ; and from and after the decease of the said Margaret, if she survived the said John, then the said trustees to suffer and permit the said Richard Molineux to enter into and to have and possess and enjoy all the said capital messuage and the lands before assigned in trust to and for petitioner Margaret as aforesaid, and the yearly issues and profits thereof to receive and take to petitioner's, Richard Molineux's, own use and benefit during all the time of the continuance of the said grant. John Molyneux had died, and the Commissioners for Removing Obstructions had allowed petitioners' claim and trust, yet the Lancashire Commissioners refused to discharge the sequestration without an order from the Commissioners above.

Petitioners therefore prayed for an order relieving the said premises from sequestration, so that they might receive the arrears of profit accrued since the then death of John Molyneux, or otherwise the Commissioners to examine such witnesses as petitioners should produce in proof of their title (6 December, 1653.)

ff. 661-672. Report by Mr. Reading in the above case, dated 27 December, 1654, in which he reviews in detail the matters summarised in the petition above.

ff. 679-682. Affidavit of Richard Molyneux, sworn 20 July, 1653 ;

fo. 684. of Robert Bryars, 20 July, 1653 ;

fo. 687. of Robert Edwardson, 14 December, 1653 ;
and

fo. 670. of Robert Formby, 20 July, 1653.

ff. 689-692. Communication from Lancashire Commissioners and other affidavits.

ff. 693-695. Certificate and order.

fo. 716. Petition of Margaret Mollineux, widow of John Mollineux, of Altt Grange (16 December, 1655), (see *supra*), and of Richard Molyneux, son of the said John.

Richard, Lord Viscount Molineux.

(Second Series, vol. xv., No. 823, fols. 870, &c.)

ff. 870-873. Delinquency, in arms against the Parliament; came in on the surrender of Ludlow, when all by the Articles had three months after 27 May to make their compositions with the Parliament. He petitioned 20 June, 1646, and took the National Covenant before W^m Barton, 20 August, 1646, and the Negative Oath the same day. He compounded on a particular which disclosed that he was seized of an estate tail in possession to him and his heirs male of his body, of and in the manors of Sefton, Kirkby, Tarbeth [Torbock], and Toxteth, with several demesne lands and tenements to the same belonging, together with the rectory impropriate of Alkar, worth £70 per annum, and a certain mill and other improved rents there; and of several chief rents and cottages within the said manors and parish of Sefton, worth £713 16s. 2d. a year.

("There is a Viccar endowed in Alkar which is not worth above 20 nobles per annum to the present Incumbent; the Committee of plundered ministers have ordered £50 out of the said Rectory.")

He is seized also of certain old rents issuing out of lands and tenements lying in Sefton, Alkar, Kirkby, Tarbethe, and Toxteth, now in lease for three lives, worth £255 12s. per annum; also of a like estate of and in a capital messuage and the demesnes of the manor of Croxteth and of Croxteth Park, and of other lands and tenements there, with a mill and certain improved rents and "mosse" rents in West Derby and Wavertree and Symonswood, of the yearly value of £154 15s. 4d.; he is seized of a like estate in reversion, after the decease of two lives, of one third part of the rectory impropriate of

Huyton, yearly value £40; he is seized of a like estate of the other two parts, worth £80 per annum (£50 out of this rectory ordered by the Committee of plundered ministers for increase of the vicar's maintenance); he is seized of an estate in possession of certain old rents, parcel of the manors of Male afts Maghull, Ellal, ffishwicke, Charnocke Richard, Euxton, Ulnes Walton and Eccleston, worth £100 11s. 0 $\frac{3}{4}$ d.; he was seized of a like estate in certain chief rents, cottages and rack rents, and rents of mills in the said manor, of the yearly value of £75 13s. 6d.; also of an estate¹ to him and the heirs male of his body of and in the offices of Master Forester of the King's Forests and Parks within the Wappentake of West Derbyshire, and of the offices of Stewardship within the Wapentakes of Salford and West Darby, and of the offices of Constable of the Castle of Liverpool, and of certain lands and tenements to the same offices belonging, yearly value, £5; he is seized of a like estate of divers old rents issuing out of messuages, lands and tenements in Aughton, Lydiate, Mellinge, Walton, Fazakerley, Kirkdale, Liniker, and Liverpool, now out on leases for lives worth £30 1s. 6d.; a like estate in certain improved rents in the town of Lancaster, amounting yearly to £16 11s. 6d.; also of a like estate in a rent secke issuing out of certain lands in Holme Walfeild, co: Chester, worth yearly £7 19s. 0d., also of a frank tenement for life in the office² of Stewardship of Blackburnshire, Toddington and Clidderowe, and of and in the butlership of the County Palatine of Lancaster, yielding to the Crown the yearly rent of 20/- for the said butlership, worth yearly £5; also of an estate to him and his heirs, of and in the manors of Great Crosby and Liverpool, a fee farm³ payable to the Crown out of this of £13 18s. 0b. q^r, worth over and above the said rent £30; he is seized to him and his heirs male of his body of the

¹ Marginal note—"not compounded for."

² Not compounded for.

³ Marginal note—"To except out of ye ordinance £27 wth ye mill, ferryboat, tolls, &c."

manor, capital messuage or farm called Taberlers *alias* Taverners Hall, and Bentons Withiam Bod (?) Court and Shipley and other lands in Shipley, Lancinge, Cotum, Westgreenstead, and of the Rectory of Shipley with the rent of an hammer per annum within the parish of Shipley, value yearly £994 8s. 10d.; he is seized of a like estate of a moiety of the impropriation of Church Oniburne, in the counties of Worcester and Gloucester, worth yearly £60; out of which he claimed deductions for the portions of his sisters Charletta and Mary, as by two deeds bearing date 4th May, 12^o Car. [1636], and found in the office post mortem of his father, doth appear; they were not paid, and the manors of Sifton, Alkar, &c. were bound for this money; also £1980, principal and interest, due to Sir Garret Kempe, Knt., for money borrowed by compounder's father, as security for which he demised the manors of Male a^{ts} Maghull and divers other lands, tenements, &c. belonging thereto for 200 years, conditioned to be void if the principal and interest were paid; also several fee farm rents payable to the Crown; also an annuity of £300 payable to Lady Carrall for life, out of lands in Shipley; also an annuity of £8 15s. payable to Sir Ralph Hinckloe for life, issuing out of lands in Bentone, £1 10s. 0d. yearly payable to Henry Bridges for life out of lands in Bentone, £20 a year to a preaching minister at Shipley over and above the endowments of the vicarage, the fee farm rent of 31/8 payable to the Crown for a mill in the manor of West Darby, a fee farm rent to the Crown of £14 6s. 8d. for the manor of Liverpool. "Hee is possessed of 4 horses and ffurniture for travill worth £40, other personal estate he hath none."

"Fine at a sixt 9037^{li}."

"But if he settle the 4 rectorys mentioned in the p^ticular upon the severall churches and chappells there with likewise named for ever, for the maintenance of preaching ministers in the sayd churches and chappells, the fine to be 5367^{li}."

"JOHN ASHE."

“ It is ordered that for the impropriation of Shipley there be one hundd pounds per annum compleate settled upoⁿ the church of Shipley for ever for the maintenance of the minister there, and that the overplus of the sayd impropriation or rectory, if any, shal be settled upon S^t Ann’s and Southovers in and near Lewis, in Sussex, and that if the sayd rectory shall prove to be of a greater yearly valew than £160 per annum, then the overplus w^{ch} is over and above the said £160 per annum be settled upon the church of New Sh[oreham], in Sussex, according to the several orders of the co^mittee of plundered ministers.

“ JOHN ASHE.”

ff. 874-876. Report of R. Watkins on the case of petitioner, based upon a certificate of Mr. Leech. An order that the whole matter be referred to him. The result was that the fine was reduced to £6,710 8s. 8d., with an allowance for “the rectory” of £3,570, leaving £3140 8s. 8d.

fo. 878. Particular of the estates.

fo. 882. Jo: Leech’s report and certificate. Petition of Richard, Lord Molineux, which mentions that through mistakes of some of his servants errors had been made in the statement of his rents, &c., and desires that they would refer the examination of the matters to some members of the House of Commons, and other questions connected with his composition are referred to by him (20 December, 1647). The petition was ordered to be referred to a sub-committee who were to report, and “the gentlemen in the county were desired to give their opinions and directions for the businesse.”

fo. 887. Second petition.

fo. 888. 3 April, 1648. Order by the Lords in Parliament, signed by Jo: BROWNE, “C^{fic}. Parl.” that the Commissioners at Goldsmiths’ Hall forthwith furnish the House with particulars of what had been done in the matter.

fo. 892. Report by Peter Ambrose of his opinion as to the yearly values of the estates, dated 1 February, 1647 [-8].

fo. 894. Report, signed by Edw^d Butterworth and P. Hemley, stating their conclusions on Peter Ambrose's report, supported by evidence taken from surveys from an "ancient book made in 11 Queene Eliz:" and from other sources.

fo. 896. Report by Tho^s Hanson, Deputy Auditor of the Duchy of Lancaster, on the balance owing by Lord Molineux's estate to the Crown from his office of Receiver-General. It appeared to be £3,433 16s. 0³/₄d., for which the manors of Sefton and Terbucke were seized and the profits thereof annually paid to the Crown.

fo. 898. Copy of indentures between Sir Richard Molineux, Sir John Caryll, and Lady Dormer touching security which the latter two were bound in for a debt on behalf of Sir Richard. Affidavit of John Caryll in connection therewith.

fo. 900. Report by R. Watkins on the "Rectories which were ordered to be settled upon the several churches and chappells belonging to the parishes in which they lye," Huyton, Alker, Shipley, moiety of Church Oniburne. Total yearly value, £397.

fo. 902. Report from the Committee of Sussex, sitting at Horsham, as to what were glebe lands of the rectory of Shipley, and whether Lord Molineux had compounded for any of the said glebe lands.

fo. 905. Petition from the inhabitants of Huyton, co: Lancaster, to the Commissioners sitting at Goldsmiths' Hall, reciting that Lord Molineux had settled, by order of the Committee, £357 per annum (namely, upon the Minister of Shipley £47, upon South Over, near Lewice, in Sussex, £60, remainder upon such places as Parliament should appoint).

"Now, forasmuch as there is yet noe settlement att all made, and the rectory impropriate of the parish of Huyton aforesaid being of aboute £80 per ann., is pcell of

the said settlement, and Mr. Bell, a learned and paynesfull Dyvine, beinge appointed by the Parliament vicar there, haveinge not above £20 per annum to maynetaine him, the parishe beinge very greate, consistinge of about 1000 psons who cannot expect that any good paynefull man will contynue long to officiate the said cuer upon soe small an allowance,"

The petitioners desired the Committee to settle the said rectory for the augmentation of maintenance of the said Mr. Bell.

[Memorandum at foot of petition, 14 January, 1648[-9], "Ordered that the settlement be made as is desired. "JOHN STOKE."]

fo. 906. Order, dated 15 December, 1647, directing Lord Molineux to settle the residue out of the rectory of Shipley upon the minister of New Shoram.

fo. 908. Certificate of Lord Molineux being in Ludlow garrison. Conditions of surrender as to certain persons. Pass for him to go, signed by Fairfax, dated 27 May, 1646.

fo. 910. Order of the Committee at Goldsmiths' Hall directing Lord Molineux to settle in certain proportions the tithes impropriate of Shipley in Sussex.

fo. 912. Certificate of Committee of the County of Sussex, touching the rectory of Shipley.

fo. 914. Further orders as to rectory of Shipley.

fo. 916. Further certificate from the Committee of Sussex.

fo. 919. Petition.

fo. 921. Affidavit of John Woods, of London, gent., touching the manors of Sefton and Croxteth, sworn 17 July, 1649, before John Page.

fo. 923. Second petition of Lord Molineux, claiming that he might have the benefit of the Articles agreed upon at the surrender of Ludlow. Permit by the Commissioners of Salop for Lord Molineux and his servants to travel without molestation.

fo. 926. Deposition, sworn before John Page, 9 September, 1646, touching bonds shewn them by one Edw^d

Holte, gent., purporting to have been signed by Lord Molineux and others, securing to the said Edw^d Holte the payment of two sums of money.

fo. 928. Petition by the inhabitants of the Port and Corporation of Liverpool, to the Hon: the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses assembled in Parliament, which

“SHEWETH, That yo^r pee^{tors} zealousle affecting and to the uttermost of their abillities prossecuting the Co^mon cause w^{ch} yo^r hon^{ors} maintaine against all the Enemies thereof, did not only really but resolutely act in severall tymes spoiling of all such as had been Instruments as did side with the malignant party within the County of Lancaster and elsewhere, which said County was extremely infected with the contagion of popery and malignancy, whereof it yet foully savoureth to the grieve of all good People.

“Soe it is that yo^r peticon^{rs} earneest endeavo^r for the defence of truth was not onely much distasted by the popish fa^çon, but the malignant party which did constest of all the Nobility and most Gentry in that County, did ioyn together, and by promising greate sommes of money unto that unhappy Prince Rupert, if he would march with his lardg and strong army into that County and so to beleague Liverpoole, which they accompted the place which would most oppose them, and the most convenient for the Irish and Welsh to come and ioyn with them if obteyned, in hope of w^{ch} great somme of money the Prince with his valen^t army marched into that County and beleagured yo^r peten^{ors} and dyverse tymes assaulted us, yet, by the mercy of God, and the Resolu^çon of the Co^mand^{rs} and soldiers, was severall tymes repulsed with the losse of many hundreds of his men, so that he utterly despaired of the getting of the Towne, and in all likelihood had never entred it had not the seamen deserted their charge in the Night, neither the Co^mand^{rs} nor soldiers knowing thereof, being upon duty at the other side of the Towne. By reason of which desertion the enemy entred at their void Sconces into the Towne, by

which meanes yo^r poore petion^{rs} and the other soldiers became a prey to the mercilesse enemy, and dyvers of them were barbarously massacred and most of the rest imprisoned, and all dispoyled and robbed of their Estates to the value of 23,000^{li}, under which losse their wives and poore infants groane to this day, and their bloody Enemies have greatly inriched themselves, and many of those that procured the Prince to come into o^r County are men of great Estates, adiacent to the said Towne.

“The premisses tenderly considered, yo^r petition^{rs} humbly pray that yo^r hono^{rs} would be graciously pleased to vouchsafe unto yo^r petition^{rs} (who have lost all their temporall estate and subsistence, and many of their houses being destroyed by the barbarous enemy only for adheuring unto the hono^{ble} houses of Parlia^t), to put them into such a way that the truth of yo^r petiti^on^{rs} losses may be fully certified unto yo^r honours, and thereupon be pleased to order that the losses of yo^r poore peticon^{rs} be satisfied ¹ the Earle of Derby, the Lord Mollineux, M^r Blundell, of Ince, M^r Blundell, of Crosby, M^r Seasbridge, M^r Norris, of Speake, S^r W^m Gerrard, M^r Tarleton, M^r Mollineux, of the Wood, M^r Charly, M^r Clifton, and M^r Fazeakerly, or so many of them as yo^r hono^{rs} shall thinke fitt, most of them being papists in Armes, and were the principall procurers of the Enemyes advance into o^r Countie, and were the chiefe abettors of them to robb and spoyle yo^r peti^on^{rs}, and under pretence of a Co^mmission did sitt in the said Towne to sett and sell yo^r peti^on^{rs} Tenem^{ts} and Lands, besides their goods, not alloweing them a 5th part or any part, without any compassion to them or their posterity. And the rather for that yo^r petion^{rs} have lykwise due unto them for q^rtering of the Parlia^{ts} soldiers, 800^{li} at least, for which lykwise they crave satisfaction out of some of the aforesaid Estates.

“And they shall ever pray.”

¹ Two or three words obliterated here.

fo. 930. Certificate, signed by Wm. Barton, that Lord Viscount Molineux took the National Covenant on 20 August, 1641.

fo. 932. Affidavit of Nehemiah Brettargh that he had heard and believed that the late Lord Molyneux had charged the manor of Sephton and other of his lands with the sum of £2,000 as portions for his two daughters.

fo. 934. Deposition by John Hindley, of Horsham, Sussex, as to several other obligations.

fo. 936. Extract from the Court Roll of the Honor of Lancaster giving the amounts of several rents.

fo. 939.

“To the Hon^{ble} House of Commons in Parliament Assembled.

“The Humble petition of Coll. John Moore, Member of the Hon^{ble} House of Commons, and the well affected Inhabitants of the Nyne adiacent parrishes unto Liverpoole, together with many hundreds of widdows and fatherless children whose husbands and fathers lost their lives and estates when Prince Rupert [came] with his barbarous popish Army,

“SHEWETH,

“That your pet^{rs} to their uttmost abilitées resisted the greate Army of Prince Rupert when hee beleagared Liverpoole, whereby they lost their estates, and many of yo^r pet^{rs} howses were burned, others dispoyled and much wronged, and many of yo^r pet^{rs} husbands were barbarously massacred and the rest imprisoned, and all dispoyled and robbed of their estates to the value of £30,000 and upwards.”

They prayed that their losses may bee satisfied out of the estates ¹ of the Earle of Derby and the other gentlemen mentioned in the Liverpool petition.

fo. 940. Communication from the Committee of Shipley stating their inability to deliver 4 horses, the

¹ These words supply the obliterated words in the Liverpool petition.

property of Lord Molineux, for the reason that they had been sold.

fo. 942. Letter from John Moore, a commander in the army, addressed to John Ashe, Esq., at Goldsmiths' Hall, touching the reservation of some of the personalty of S^r Roger Palmer for the arrears of him (the writer) and his soldiers. In a P.S. he also refers to the personalty of Lord Molineux.

fo. 944. Nomination of John Moore, Esq., to the office of Steward of the wappentake of West Darby, in place of Viscount Molineux, signed by H. Vane, Henry Mildmay Washurst, T. Hoyle, and F. Rous, the Committee for his Majesty's Revenues, dated 31 January, 1645 [-6].

fo. 946. Communication from John Moore to some person not named, asking him to support the petition of the people of Liverpool.

fo. 948. "Die Mercurii 1 Oct 1645

"Whereas a Wyndemill and fferrieboat formly belonging to the Corpora^cõn of Liverpoole were lately in the possession of Rich^d, Lord Molineux, whoe is in hostility against the Parliam^t, and by his power with the Lord Cottington, late M^r of the Courte of Wardes and Liveries, brought a vexatious suite ags^t the s^d Corpora^cõn to their greate dammage and impouerishm^t. And whereas all the wrightings and auntient Recordes belonging to the s^d Corpora^cõn were taken away when that Town was taken by the Enemy (considering the exceeding greate Losses and Sufferinges of y^t s^d Towne), and to y^e End that the Auntient rights of the s^d Corpora^cõn may bee restored, and those priveledges whereof they are and long have been in possession may bee continued and remayne inviolable,

"The Lordes and Co^mõns assembled in Parlian^t doe Order and Ordeyne, and bee it Ordered and Ordeyned, that the said Corpora^cõn shall have hold and enioy the said Wynde Mill and fferrie boates and the rent of £20 p^r annum formly paid by the s^d Corpora^cõn to the said

Lord Mullineux till both howses take further Order ; and it is hereby further Or^d and Ordayned that all other the Rightes, powers, priviledges, Libertyes, and franchisment^s whatsoever contained in the Charters of the s^d Corpora^cõn saueinge to the Kinge's Ma^{ty}, his heirs and successor^s, and all other p^{son} or p^{sons}, bodyes politique and Corporate (other than the said Lord Mollineux and his heirs), all their rights, title and Interest whatsoever.

“ H ELSYNGE, Clericus

Parl D Co^m. ”

“ E^d John Browne, Clericus
Parliamentor.”

(First Series, vol. xlv. No. —, fols. 641, &c.)

fo. 641. Richard, Lord Viscount Molineux, with his servants, was coming up to London to prosecute his composition ; the Committee for Sussex seized the horses they were riding upon (valued at £40). This document is an order, dated 10 September, 1646, requiring that Committee to deliver the said horses to John Hindley, steward to Lord Molyneux, for his lordship's use.

fo. 645. A certificate, signed by Stephen Humfrey and George Stonestreet, dated 7 July, 1655, stating that as to their order (the Commissioners above) of 20 June preceding, they humbly certified that his lordship's estate was not under sequestration at the time they made their order of 16 June aforesaid, but they made the same upon the information of one Mr. Thomas Marlott, who informed them that the said viscount was a recusant, and they knew of no other grounds for sequestering his lordship's estate than what was mentioned in their said order, all which they submitted to their honors' consideration.

[There is nothing on the face of this document to indicate where it was written.]

(First Series, vol. xcix., No. 3882, fols. 5, &c.)

fo. 5. Letter, dated at Wigan, 25 August, 1654, referring to an order from above, dated 27th June then last, in the

case of Richard, Lord Viscount Molyneux. Amongst other things mentioned in the order, it was expressed that his lordship's title to a tenement then lately held by one John Reynolds, deceased, [—] and that the sequestration be discharged on his lordship making oath that the right was then in him and that Ellinor Reynold had no interest in the premises. In obedience thereto they certified that Ellinor Reynolds had made oath according to the order, but that they had been informed that Lord Molyneux had died after the order was made, so that they were unable to take his oath. The oath of Ellen Reynolds of Altcar.

fo. 9. Letter from Preston, dated April, 1651, referring to the case of Lord Molyneux, touching the expiration of certain leases, mentioning that they had taken the examinations of several witnesses who had been produced before them, and enclosed copies of their depositions.

ff. 11-13. Depositions of ten tenants, sworn 23 May, 1650.

fo. 15. Letter dated at Preston, 31 may, 1652, signed by Edw^d Aspinwall and Robert Cunliffe, referring to an order of 31 December, 1651, (received by the Lancashire Commissioners, 25th of May, 1652), made upon the petition of Richard, Lord Molyneux, touching an annuity of £100 a year for life of Carill Molyneux his brother, mentioned in the petition, they were required to certify the ground and cause of their forcing the petitioner to put in security for payment of the said annuity, with any thing else they knew touching the same. In observance thereof they certified that Caryll Molyneux having acknowledged his delinquency, and being informed that there was an annuity of £100 a year due to him out of Lord Molyneux's estate, they had certified the London Commissioners thereof, whereupon they (the Commissioners above) gave them to understand that upon search being made, it was found that by the office found after the death of Lord Molyneux, and returned into the Duchy, it appeared that the said annuity was as aforesaid due to Caryll, and they thereupon caused Lord Molyneux to be

summoned to shew cause why he should not pay the sum to the use of the Commonwealth for the recusancy and the delinquency of his brother Caryll, and, some of his tenants appearing, but shewing no reason why the same should not be paid as aforesaid, they appointed their agent to take security for the same, but so far no security had been given. All which they submitted to their further consideration.

(First Series, vol. xlv., No. 1380, fols. 780, &c.)

fo. 780. Petition from Richard, Lord Molyneux, which shewed that on 12 February then last, 1652[-3], the Commissioners above had ordered that the counterparts of leases and copies of Court Rolls of several of his tenants (whose leases were expired, and the sequestration upon the respective tenants continued for their particular delinquencies, and so the lands should have come in possession to petitioner), should be produced before the Lancashire Commissioners where the lands lay; that the Commissioners had made a return in accordance with the said order. He now prayed that the Commissioners would hear the return read so that he might receive their orders therein according to the merits of the case (16 June, 1652). On reading the order, the Commissioners directed that the said lands should be discharged.

fo. 781. An affidavit, sworn by Nehemiah Brettargh, Esq., and Thomas Bootle, gent., of Melling, that in the time of the wars the houses of Lord Molyneux, of Croxteth and Sephton, were plundered, and the closets where his evidences lay were broken open, and some of them were scattered about the houses, some cancelled and torn, other some carried away; that they had searched for the counterparts of the leases, but found none, nor could they give further explanation touching the expiration of the leases than was expressed in the depositions then before the Commissioners.

fo. 789. Deposition, sworn by George Leyland, stating that his father then formerly held certain lands in Crosby by lease. He also deposed that Richard Leyland, his father, had died 3 years then ago, and that the lease had ended. Nehemiah Brettargh deposed to a similar lease granted by Lord Molyneux, petitioner's ancestor, to Robert Mollineux, of Melling, Esq., of a tenement called Fazakerley House, and Melling Carrs; that Robert Molyneux's life was the last in the lease, and that he was dead, and the premises had reverted to petitioner. Dated 11 February, 1650 [-1].

fo. 785. Petition, dated 28 January, 1651 [-2], referring to the lands above, which mentions that the Lancashire Commissioners had threatened that unless he procured an order of discharge for these lands they would seize the rents.

It appears that the report in this matter had been made by Mr. Brereton in June preceding (1651), and the hearing had not taken place, so the Commissioners above, at foot of this document, undertook, if any of the rents were received by the sequestrators, to make restitution on the hearing of the cause.

fo. 787. Petition, relating to an order requiring the names of the tenants which he had presented, and complaining that though the leases had expired the sequestration was still continued (February, 1651 [-2]).

fo. 790. Petition relating to the same cause.

fo. 792. Names of the tenants:—

Richard Leyland, of Crosby.

Mr. Robert Molyneux, of Melling, called Fazakerley House.

Richard Blundell, of Ince Blundell.

Nicholas Shepheard,	} of Sephton.
William Melling,	
Richard Parr,	

Widdow Cople, of Thornton.

William Hesketh, of Derby.

Thomas Hodgson, of Euxton.

Cicely Woods, of Croxteth Parke.

Thomas Bulloigne, of Maghull.

Hugh Aspinall, of Aighton, for the foxhouse in male
[Maghull].

Anthony Livesay, of Alcar.

Mr. Formeby, for a tenem^t in Alkarr.

James Woosey, of Alkarr.

George Aspinall, of Kirkby.

fo. 793. Petition, by which it appeared that petitioner was seized, among other things, of the manor of Sefton and other lands in Lancashire, out of which several charges and annuities were issuing to several persons for life, charged upon petitioner's estate by his father. Petitioner, desiring to discharge his lands from these payments, in 1640 purchased in the same, and in particular one annuity of £100 for life to Carrill Molyneux, petitioner's younger brother, and so held the lands and compounded for the same without demanding any allowance off his fine; but then lately the Commissioners in the county had called upon petitioner to put in security to pay unto them the said annuity, contrary to right. He therefore prayed for an enquiry, and it was referred to the Commissioners below to certify, and Mr. Brereton to state and report. (31 October, 1651.) This petition was signed by "Edw. Rich, of Counsell for the pet^r."

fo. 797. Deposition, by William Fazakerly, declaring his belief that there had been a conveyance made by the then late Lord Molyneux to his son Caryll of an annuity of £100 a year; likewise that there was a conveyance made to Lord Molyneux's two daughters of £2,000.

Deposition by Edward Holt, sworn 4 March, 1646 [-7], as to his knowledge of what tenants of Lord Molyneux's were out of lease, and various other matters.

fo. 800. Affidavit by Nicholas Fazakerley.

fo. 801. Communication by Lancashire Commissioners.

fo. 805. Letter, dated at Westminster, May 17, 1650, signed by Sam Moyer, Edw. Winslow, Jo. Berners, An.

Squibb, and Ric. Moore, Commissioners above, stating that complaint had been made to them that the order issued by them on Lord Molyneux's composition had been disobeyed by the then Lancashire Committee, desiring the new Commissioners to take special care in the execution of the said order, according to the intent thereof, and expressing the hope that for the time to come they might not be troubled with any further complaints touching the same.

fo. 809. "Whereas, Lord Molyneux, upon his composition, 15 January, 1648 [-9], was to settle £357 a year for ever upon the ministry, he having an abatement of £3670 in his fine; he did convey the Rectory of Shipley, co: Sussex, to Thomas Middleton and Henry Peeke, Esq^{rs} the rectories of Huyton and Alcarr, co: Lanc., to Sir Raph Ashton, Bart., Mr. Baron Rigby, W^m Ashurst and John Moore, Esq^{rs}, and other rectories, paying out of the rectory of Huyton £80 a year to the minister there, and out of the rectory of Alcarr, £70 a year to the minister there, at two several usual days of payment in the year, by equal portions under divers 'nomine penes' and clause of re-entry in default."

ff. 819-820. Report by Mr. Brereton, dated July 24, 1651, on Lord Molyneux's petition, desiring the discharge of the tenements referred to above from sequestration.

fo. 821. Examinations in this matter, taken at Preston, 22 March, 1650 [-1], of John Brianson, of Sephton, bailiff to Lord Molyneux, Edmund Raphson, the same, Cuthbert Hallsall, of Croxteth, a servant of his lordship, Thomas Bulloyne, of Maghull, Edward Goure, bailiff for his lordship, Robert Norris, the same, William Hesketh, of Derby, Thomas Hodgson, of Euxton, Thomas Bowter, of Aughton, and William Wright, of Euxton, bailiff to Lord Molyneux;

fo. 825. Of George Leyland, of Crosby, and Nehemiah Brettargh, of Aighburth (11 February, 1650 [-1]).

fo. 827. Petition (copy).

fo. 829. Reference to Lancashire Commissioners.

fo. 831. Communication from Lancashire Commissioners, dated at Preston, 9 April, 1651.

fo. 834. Petition (22 March, 1653 [-4]).

fo. 838. Petition (27 June, 1654).

fo. 839. Certificate as to what proceedings had been taken.

(First Series, vol. xlv., No. 1380, fols. 703, &c.)

fo. 703. Affidavit of Nicholas Fazakerley, of Kirkby, gent., aged 34, who said he knew Richard, Lord Viscount Molyneux, ever since he could remember, and that he, Lord Molyneux died about [-] of July, 1654, as he, deponent, believed, having spoken with several of his, deponent's, fellow-servants who were at the burial (as they informed him), he himself then being in London on some occasions, and further that he knew Caryll, then Lord Molyneux, and that he was the reputed brother and next heir to the said Richard, deceased. He was the better able to depose the same for that he had been a servant of the said Richard, Lord Viscount Molyneux, for 14 years or thereabouts before his death; and he further deposed that within a fortnight then last past he had seen Dame Frances, the widow and relict of the said Richard, Lord Molyneux, who had some discourse with this deponent, whereupon she declared herself before him and others that she was not with child (28 December, 1654).

fo. 705.

“ Exchequer Chamber	}	Wedensdaie the first of
Westm ^r		December 1652

“ By the Com^{rs} appointed for reliefe upon
Articles of Warr

“ Upon readinge the Peti^{con} of Richard, Viscount Molyneux, and mo^{con} of Mr Peter Bradshawe on his behalfe It is ordered That a Coppie thereof attested by the Register of this Co^{rt} shall bee deliuerd to the Com^{mission}^{rs} for compounding with Delinquents whoe are desired to state the case to the court as the same appeares

before them, with what else they shall thinke fitt to urge thereupon.

“And alsoe to inform the Court whether there remaine anie thing before them or their Sub-Com^{rs} in the Countrie to evidence that the Petiçoner hath Lost or forfeited the benefit of those Articles eyther by omission of what was on his part to be pformed or having a hande in anie hostilitie or new Designe Agst the Parliamēt, with the particulars of the tyme manner and other circumstances of the same whereupon the Co^{rs} will proceed further as they shall thinke fitt.

“TRACY PAUNCEFOTE Reg^r.”

[At foot. “An Affidavit sworn by Henry Parrie that the above copy order and copy petition he had received from Mr. Wilson, one of the Clerks of the above-named Commissioners for relief upon Articles of War, as the order of the said Commissioners, sworn 17 December, 1652. R.M.”]

fo. 707. Copy petition of Richard Molyneux, in which he stated that he was a person comprised within the Articles granted upon the “Rendiçōn” of the garrison of Ludlow, and ought to have the benefit thereof, as by the annexed certificate appeared. That the petiçoner had not acted or omitted any thing whereby to forfeit or lose the benefit of the said Articles. That by the sixth Article it is agreed that no nobleman, gentleman, or officer in that garrison, or capable of the benefit of them, should be made incapable for compounding for their estates. That contrary to the said Articles petitioner was not, nor yet is, by the Commissioners for compounding with delinquents, permitted to compound for the several parts and “incedents” of his estate hereafter mentioned, namely, “The Town and Lordship of Lytherpoole, with its rights, members, and appurtenances, the passage over the water of Mersey, together with the Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Mills, and several other profits in the said Towne or Lordship of Lytherpoole, for which hee paid a fee farm rent to the Late King then deceased, of £14 per annum;”

fo. 708. “The Office of Master Forester of the late King’s Forest and Park of West Darby, the Stewardship of

Salford and West Darby, the Office of Constable of the Castle of Lytherpoole and Lands thereto belonging, wherein he had an estate of Inheritance, The Stewardship of Blackburnsheir, Tottington and Clitheroe; the Butlership of the County Palatine of Lancaster, and the admiralship of the great part of Lancashire, wherein he hath an estate for his own life ;

“That the several particulars aforementioned were his lawful right and estate, as the petitioner doubted not to make appear to the Honorable Court, and hoped, having offered himself to compound in due time, he should not be still barred therefrom, or from his enjoyment of his rights thereto. Petitioner therefore humbly prayed their Honours’ consideration of the premisses and such order to be taken for petitioner’s relief and the just enjoyment of the Articles and the benefit thereof, and the prevention of the disposal of the premisses, as is warrantable by the Acts of Parliament constituting the Court, and as to their honours should seem meet” (copy).

fo. 712. Petition relating to some tenants on part of his Lancashire estate whose takings had been forfeited for their recusancy, and which he, although he had compounded, could not get possession of (30 December, 1653). Lancashire Commissioners ordered to examine and certify, and Mr. Reading to report.

Robert Mollineux, of the Wood, an Infant, by his guardian Cuthbert Ogle.

(Second Series, vol. xlvii., No. 3000, fols. 725, &c.)

fo. 725. Report on the case by Mr. Reading, which states that according to an order of 4 February, 1651 [-2], upon the petition of Robert Molineux, who compounded on 12 December, 1650, by Cuthbert Ogle, his guardian, referring the matter to him, he found that by virtue of a conveyance made by Robert Mullineux, Esq., compounder’s grandfather, dated 7 February, 1636 [-7], upon

the marriage of Robert Mullineux, petitioner's father, with Margaret Harrington, petitioner's mother, Rob^t Mullineux, the grandfather, conveyed and assured his manor and manors of Melling, co: Lancaster, and a capital messuage called the Hall of the Wood, and all other his lands, tenements and hereditaments in Melling aforesaid, ffazackerley, Aintree, Male, Kerkby, Thornton, Netherton, Sefton, Liverpool, Barton neare Halsall, Wigan, and Ravensmeales or elsewhere in the co: of Lancaster, to the several uses therein expressed, namely to the use of the said Robert Mullineux, the grandfather, for and during the life of Robert Mullineux, the father, without impeachment of waste, chargeable nevertheless with such payments as were therein after expressed, and after the decease of the said Robert, the father, then of divers parts and parcels of the said manor and other premises therein particularly mentioned to the use and behoof of Ellen Mullineux, wife of the said Robert, the grandfather, for her life as her jointure, and after the death of the said Ellen (who was living at the time the Report was made) of those parcels and of the rest and residue of all and singular the premises limited to the use of the said Robert, the grandfather, for his life as aforesaid, from and after the death of the said Robert, the grandfather, to the use and behoof of the said Robert, the father, and the heirs male of the body of the said Robert the father, upon the body of the said Mary Harrington lawfully begotten, and for default of such issue to the use of the heirs male of the said Robert Mullineux, the father, upon the body of any second or other wife which he should afterwards marry, chargeable as aforesaid, the remainder to the heirs male of the body of the said Robert, the grandfather, remainder to the right heirs of the said Robert Mollineux, the grandfather, for ever; with this proviso, that the said capital messuage called the Hall of the Wood, and the demesne lands and grounds therewithal used, should be charged with the payment of one yearly rent charge of £70 to the said

Robert Mullineux, the father, during the life of the said Robert, the grandfather, if the said Robert the father should so long live, and with the like yearly rent charge of £70 to the said Margaret Harrington if she should survive the said Robert, her husband. Power was reserved to Robert, the grandfather, to make leases of any part of the premises formerly demised under the ancient and accustomed rents, with power to demise the Hall of Melling and divers closes of land and tenements therein particularly mentioned for any term of freehold for life or lives, or for any term of years or otherwise as he, the grandfather, should deem meet; also further power as to the said lands, and with a further power to the said Robert, the grandfather, by his deed or deeds in writing, or by his last will, to grant, limit and appoint unto John, Edmond, and Thomas Mullineux, his younger sons, the several yearly rents of £10 each or under for their lives, to be so issuing out of the said capital messuage and demesne lands called the Hall of the Wood, and with a further agreement for provision of portions for the daughters of the said Robert, the father, in case he should die without issue male.

The deed was produced before Mr. Bradshaw; the sealing and delivery was proved before Lord President Bradshaw by the oaths of Richard Quick and William Lime, two of the witnesses to the said deed.

It was also found that petitioner preferred a petition at Goldsmiths' Hall the 10th December, 1650, by Cuthbert Ogle, his guardian, desiring to compound for certain lands then lately come to him by the death of his grandfather and father, which he then said were never sequestered, but feared they might be liable for some delinquency of his father. By his particular he alleged he was seized of an estate tail of the manor of Melling, the capital messuage called the Hall of the Wood, the demesne lands in Melling, and divers other tenements in Melling, Fazackerley, &c., of the yearly value of £70; that he was seized of a like estate in reversion after the

death of Ellenor, his grandmother, of the yearly value of £20. The Commissioners set his fine then at £240, which was paid in. The Lancashire Commissioners certified (10 April, 1651) that they had received an order for the discharge of the said Robert Mullineux and his estates bearing date 1 February, 1650 [-1], and that the estate was sequestered for the delinquency of Robert, the grandfather, before the death of Robert, the father, who was a papist delinquent, and never in actual possession of the estate, and the said Robert, the petitioner, being an infant of 12 years of age, as is acknowledged, and educated (as the said Commissioners conceived) in popery, for which reason "you wrote your letter to the said Commissioners to keep the said estate under sequestraçôn.

"This is all I find in the said case, wherein it is considerable: 1. For what the estate of the grandfather was sequestered. 2. Whether the father or grandfather died first. If the father died first, then he had at his death onely a provision of £70 p annum during his father's life, the estate tayle in the said lands was to descend upon him. If the grandfather died first, then the father had therein an estate tayle, and being a papist in armes tis left to consideration whether the estate tayle were not forfeited for his delinquency. As for the reversion after the death of his mother, it is considerable

"Whether that be forfeited, hee having only a reversion in tayle, and never coming into his possession, and whether the composiçôn for that may not stand good.

"The value of the land is to be considered, for I finde by the deed that £70 p^r ann is charged thereupon in the life of the grandfather for maintenance of the father and his wife. And in the particular now delivered in the whole land is vallued but at £70 per annum.

"16 February, 1651 [-2].

"JO READINGE."

fo. 733. Order dated 4 February, referring the matter to Mr. Readinge.

fo. 735. Memorandum on the case, embodied in the report above.

fo. 737. Report by Mr. Reading dated 31 December, 1650, based upon an order of the 12th December, 1650.

fo. 739. Petition of compounder, signed by Cuthbert Ogle on his behalf, dated 12 December, 1650.

fo. 761. Report dated 31 December, 1650, by Mr. Reading based upon an order of 8th of same month.

fo. 744. Petition of compounder, similar to the one on fo. 739.

fo. 745. Particular.

fo. 747. Order that petition be referred "to Mr. Attorney Generall and Mr. Steele, or either of them, to peruse and examine, &c., dated 30 May, 1649.

(Signed), "JOHN WYLDE,
"THO. GATE."

fo. 749. 19 April, 1648. Order to refer case to Mr. Bradshawe to peruse and examine the matter of the said petition and deeds therein mentioned, with the times and circumstances and all things material, and report the state of the case to this Committee (Lords and Commons for Sequestrations) and the witnesses are here to be sworn.

"JOHN WYLDE."

"*Int^r* R. VAUGHAN."

"ROBERT BINLEY iurat 16 Nov. 1648,

"p me, R. VAUGHAN."

"WM. LYME iurat 14 June, 1648.

"RICHARD QUICK iurat

"25 July, 1648, pro me,

"R. VAUGHAN."

ff. 751-753. Depositions of Richard Quick and William Lyme, witnesses to the deed of settlement.

(First Series, vol. xcix., No. 3947, fol. 219.)

fo. 219. "Gentlemen,

"Wee have Received twoe orders from you, the one dated the xxviiijth of Januarie last, for the freeinge and

discharging the Estate of Edmund Raphson, of Ince Blundell, from sequestraçon, and the other dated the first of ffebruarie last, for y^e discharge of the estate of Robert Molyneux, late of the Wood, deceased, compounded for by Robert Molyneux, his sonne; wee have made some stay of the same. In regard wee fynd that Edmund Raphson was sequestred as a papist delinquent, and y^t the other estate compounded for by Mr. Molyneux was sequestred for the delinquencie of Robert Molyneux, the grandfather, before the death of the compounder's father, whoe was likewise a papist delinquent, and was never in the actual possession thereof, and the compounder himselfe beinge an infant of about twelve years of age, as is acknowledged, and educated (as wee conceive) in poperie,

"Wee humblie desire yo^r order and resoluçons for our further proceedings therein, whether wee shall discharge or continue them under sequestraçon, and what you further order herein shall bee readiely observed by

"Gentlemen,

"Preston, 10 die April,
1651."

"Yo^r humble servants,
"PETER HOLT,
"ROB^t CUNLIFFE,
"G. PIGOT."

[In the margin.—"The Commissioners care to be acknowledged in preventing such abuses and frauds as are endeavoured to be put upon the State, and that they continue the same under sequestration untill they shall receive further orders, and that they take the like care in all other cases where they shall find the State soe to be abused."]

(First Series, vol. xcix., No. 3954, fols. 259, &c.)

fo. 264. Letter from Preston, dated 28 May, 1653, signed by Nicholas Cunliffe and Ro: Massey, mentioning that in observance of an order of 28 September, 1652, made upon the petition of William Strangeways, of Liverpoole, gent., they had taken the examinations enclosed and further certified that they found among the papers of the former Commissioners that by an order of 3 August, 1652, the closes in the petition mentioned had

been secured as part of the estate of Robert Molyneux, Esq., a papist delinquent, as by the said order appeared, which was all they knew or could find on behalf of the Commonwealth.

ff. 259-262. The examinations and order referred to above.

(First Series, vol. xlv., No. 1380, fols. 747, &c.)

fo. 747. Petition from Robert Molyneux, of the Woods, an infant under 12 years of age, which shewed that about the beginning of February, 1650 [-1], his guardian, Cuthbert Ogle, was admitted to compound for the estate, which descended unto him from his ancestors in tail, which at the time of compounding he made to appear by good conveyance, and had paid £240, the whole fine imposed, and had an order for discharge from sequestration. The Commissioners for Lancashire delayed to restore possession or discharge the sequestration on the pretence that petitioner's grandfather and father were papist delinquents, and that petitioner was being educated in popery.

Petitioner's grandfather and father,¹ so far from being convict, had both lived and died protestants, and were never (till this) questioned for popery, and petitioner was being brought up under a known protestant, his guardian; he prayed therefore for an order requiring the Lancashire Commissioners to free the property from sequestration, or that they might examine such witnesses as he would produce, whereby he might acquit himself, his deceased grandfather, and father, from the said imputation of recusancy so unjustly laid to their charge by a conceit of the Lancashire Commissioners, or that he may have his money returned (no date, no order).

fo. 760. A second petition, dated 28 January, 1651 [-2], which shews that he had not succeeded in his former appeal; that he had expended £60 in costs, borrowed

¹ Captain Robert Molyneux, of the Woods, was killed in the battle of Newbury, 20 September, 1643.

from friends, and was then without means further to prosecute his appeal; he prayed for the return of his £240 for the maintenance of himself and brothers and sisters (4 in number), they having nothing to subsist upon other than the charity of friends, "28 January, 1651 [-2]. The proceedings in this case to be produced."

fo. 769. Another petition (19 November, 1650).

fo. 771. Particular of the estate, by which it appears petitioner was seized of and in the manor of Melling, and of the capital messuage called the Hall of Wood, in Melling, valued at £42 a year; that he was seized of certain other lands and rents for certain messuages, lands and tenements lying in Melling, Fazakerley, Aintree, West Darbie, Liverpool, Wigan, Male [Maghull], Thornton, Burton, and Ravensmeales, valued at £34 13s. 11d. a year, and of the reversion after the death of Elinor Molyneux (a jointure) of certain lands, &c., in Melling, valued at £30 a year.

Thomas Mulleneux, of Speake, and Thomas Plumb, of Garston.

(First Series, vol. xlv., No. 1380, fols. 643, &c.)

fo. 643. Petition,¹ which shewed that for their recusancy their several farms in Speake and Garston had in 1647 been sequestered, and then continued so, notwithstanding that in 1649 they both had taken the Oath of Abjuration according to the Ordinance of Parliament, and pleaded the same in his Highness's Court of Exchequer, which plea in Easter Term last (1655) was confessed by his Highness's Attorney General, and had gained an order for a "Quietus est" thereupon. But the officers of the Pipe acquainted petitioners that their "Quietus est" there "will not doe them no good" without a discharge from the Commissioners for Compounding, then lately sitting at Haberdashers' Hall;

¹ Addressed to his Highness the Lord Protector of the Commonwealth of England, Scotland, and Ireland.

which could not be procured, as the Commissioners did not then sit.

“ The premises considered, and for that the petitioners’ said farms lay desolate, untilled and unstocked, to the detriment of the Commonwealth and petitioners’ undoing, they most humbly implored his Highness to consider their sad condition, and to order the said Commissioners to give them a discharge, as they had already one from the Commissioners of the Exchequer.”

“ Whitehall,

“ Feb^y 1, 1655 [-6].

“ His Highness pleaseth that the Commissioners at Haberdashers’ Hall inform themselves in the particulars herein, and certify the truth thereof, together with their opinion.

“ NATH. BAWN.”

“ 8 February, 1655 [-6].

“ Referred to Mr. Brereton
to state in a Reporte.

“ R.M. E.C.”

fo. 647. Petition, antecedent to the above, dated 3 July, 1655, addressed to the Commissioners for Managing Estates under Sequestration, in which they mention that their estates had been sequestered for 12 years preceding.

Thomas Moore, of Euxton, Husbandman.

(First Series, vol. xl., No. 1265, fol. 734.)

fo. 734. Petitioned to be allowed to contract for two thirds of his estate, which had been sequestered for his recusancy only. Referred.

Francis Morley, of Wennington, Gent.

(Second Series, vol. xxix., No. 1527, fols. 135, &c.)

fo. 135. Delinquency, that being plundered of all his goods in the Parliament’s quarters, he went unto Sir John

Girlington's house, then held a garrison for the king against the Parliament, and remained there about ten days; he then returned to his own house, and subsequently furnished three footmen for the Parliamentary service; these men took part in the battle of York and in other services, as shewn by the certificate of Cap^t W^m Turner, dated 8 October, 1646. He also equipped another man to the same fight, who served under Captain Thomas Rippon. He took the National Covenant before Robert Heblethwaite, 4 March, 1644[-5], in the parish church of Mellinge, and again 24 March, 1646[-7], before W^m Barton, and the Negative Oath the same day.

He compounded on a particular which disclosed that he was seized in fee to him and his heirs in possession of a tenement lying in Old Wennington, and of $3\frac{1}{2}$ acres of land in Nether Wennington, and of other lands in the county of York, worth yearly £34 13s. 4d.; also of a like estate in lands and a mill in Nether Wennington, worth £28 per annum; also of a frank tenement for life, remainder to his son Thomas Morley for life, remainder to Francis, his grandchild, and his heirs in fee, of the moiety of certain demesne lands and tenements in Nether Wennington, and of two cowgates, four cottages, and other lands, meadow and pasture, lying there, worth £30 15s. yearly; also of a frank tenement for three lives of and in certain tithes in Wennington, held by demise from the Lord Morley, worth above the reserved rent £6 13s. 4d. yearly.

He claimed deductions, £8 per annum, payable to Francis Morley, his son, to hold for 80 years, if he should so long live, issuing out of part of his lands in Old Wennington; £28 per annum annuity payable to his father, Thomas Morley for life, issuing out of lands in Nether Wennington. Personal estate, value £1000, seized and taken from petitioner. He owed to several persons sums amounting in the aggregate to £528 10s.

fo. 136. Certificate of Rob^t Hebelltwaite, vicar of

Mellinge, that petitioner took the National Covenant before him.

fo. 137. Affidavit of Richard Wither that he received the certificate referred to on fo. 136 from the vicar of Mellinge, co: Lancaster, and further, that he also brought up to London other certificates from Capt. Willim Turnor, Capt. Thomas Rippon, and Mr. James Thornton, receivers; that Mr. Morley was, from time to time, as occasion required, aiding and assisting to the Parliament forces both by contribution and otherwise. Sworn before E. King.

fo. 140. Petition.

fo. 141. Capt. Turner's certificate.

fo. 144. "Att the Co^mittee, 23^o December, 1645," an instruction to the agents to proceed to the sequestration of petitioner's real and personal estate.

ff. 146-148. Certificates of Capt. Rippon and James Thornton, "colt^{rs}."

fo. 149. Deposition of petitioner as to the assistance he had rendered the Parliamentary party by contributions and otherwise.

fo. 151. Certificate of W^m Barton, that petitioner took the National Covenant 24 March, 1646 [-7].

fo. 152. Similar certificate, signed by Tho: Vincent, relating to the Negative Oath.

ff. 153-154. A particular of his estate.

fo. 155. Deposition of compounder in connection with the charges on his estate.

Lord Morley and Mounteagle.

(First Series, vol. xliii., No. 1330, fols. 37, &c.)

ff. 37-85. A voluminous set of papers connected with this nobleman, commencing with a report, dated 1 June, 1650, by M^r Jo: Reading, based upon an order of the Commissioners dated 3 May, 1650, on a petition by the trustees of Lord Morley, desiring that they might enjoy the lands settled by his lordship for the payment of his debts, as they had formerly been ordered by the Lords

and Commons for sequestration, on a report by the then Lord President (Bradshaw).

Mr. Reading found that Henry, then Lord Morley and Mouteagle, was seized of the honor, manor, and castle of Horneby, and divers other manors, lands, and tenements in the county of Lancaster, set down in a particular as worth £818 15s. 4d. a year. By his indenture dated 14 May, 1643, for the payment of his debts in a schedule to the said deed annexed, he demised the said manor, &c., to William Habington and John Harris, Esq., to have and to hold from 25 March last then past, paying a peppercorn rent, and allowing Lord Morley, his heirs and assigns, £300 a year out of the profits, and that they should pay the debts named in the said schedule, and take up his bonds within the term granted. The schedule shewed a total of £3900 of debts, whereof a sum of £1000 was expressed in a gross sum as due to several tradesmen in and about London, and the Lord President examined the particulars thereof upon oath, and reported them to amount to £1043 15s. 4d. This report was confirmed and allowed, and two thirds of the £300 a year set aside for Lord Morley were sequestrated for the use of the state, and all such sums as he owed to papists or delinquents, the residue of the rents and profits to be disposed of according to the trust; which order was afterwards obeyed by the trustees.

They produced an affidavit sworn by Lord Morley that he made the same deed for the payment of his debts, and that the debts were just and due, and were at that time wholly unsatisfied, and he a prisoner in the Upper Bench for many of those debts and others not mentioned. He submitted to judgment whether petitioners should not enjoy the premises during the remainder of the said term (of ten years).

fo. 39. Lord Morley's affidavit.

ff. 40, 41, 43-45. Official certificates.

fo. 47. Order referred to in report.

fo. 49. Order confirming Mr. Bradshawe's report.

ff. 51-57. Report by Mr. Bradshaw, dated 22 December, 1647.

fo. 59. Schedule of debts due by particular of Lord Morley's estate in the county of Lancaster. The particular mentioned the honor, manor, prior, lordship, and castle of Horneby, with the park lands, the watermill, with the "soake, suyte, toll, and malture, the keeping of the courts and fairs, with all other the premises whatsoever thereunto belonging (£515 10s. 8d.), the manor or lordship of Tatham, the park, corn mill, with the appurtenances belonging (£95), the manors and farms of Roberndale, Botten, Wray, Farleton, Whitwray, Gresingham, Esckedeere, Artholme, Wrayton, Wennington, and Melling, with the lands, rectory, and other the premises and appurtenances thereunto belonging (£208 4s. 8d.)

fo. 68. A petition of Dame Phillippa Morley, wife of Henry, Lord Morley, a prisoner in the Upper Bench, in which she mentioned that the Commissioners had in the July preceding (1651) made her an allowance of a 5th of her husband's estate, and, subsequently, on her own desire to stop the allowance until Thomas Parker, son of the said Lord Morley, should be put in some good way for his better education and maintenance. Now, as petitioner's son was an infant and not capable of managing the proportion allowed him according to Ordinance of Parliament, she prayed that the Commissioners would appoint Daniel Blagrove, Esq., a member of Parliament, to have the tuition of her son during his minority. This prayer was granted.

ff. 69-99. These relate to Lady Morley's allowance and its sequestration for her delinquency. Proceedings were taken in other counties.

fo. 157. Petition on part of several creditors.

(First Series, vol. c., No. 3998, fol. 153.)

fo. 153. "To the Com^{rs} for Sequestrations for the
"county of Lancaster.

"These are to certifie according to yo^r order dated

the 13th of this Instant That the Lord Morley's Demesne Lands, tythes, Rents, and Milnes within y^e Lordshipp of Hornby in the county of Lancaster is but worth £800 p annum as the same appeares unto mee w^{ch} is all his estate I can informe myselfe within this County. Given under my hands this xixth of September, 1650.

"ADAM SANDS."

"Gentlemen

"In observance of yo^{rs} of the 21st September I make Bold to certifie that the whole estate belonging to the Lord Morley within this Hundred of Loynsdale is sett this year for a Cleere Rent of Eight hundred pounds, which I humbly conceive is all the utmost valew In regard of the Rent charge taxes and Leys at that are yearly issuinge out of the same. Soe Rests

"Preston, 12 Octob^r

"Yo^r humble Servant

"1650.

"THO: GARDNER."

"To y^e Com^{rs} for Seq^{cs}ns

"for the County of Lancaster."

For the letter previously quoted (ff. 145, 146) in connection with this, they refer to an order received of the 15 August then last, grounded upon the report of Mr. Reading in the case of William Habbington and John Harris, Esq^{rs}, trustees of the Lord Morley, by which they were required to certify the true value of Lord Morley's estate, and in reply they forwarded the above certificates, being those of the then late and then present agents for that estate.

(First Series, vol. iv., No. 72, fols. 309, &c.)

fo. 309. "To the Hono^{ble} the Com^{rs} for Compounding with Delinquents, the humble peti^{con} of Edward Ashton of Claughton, Nicholas Wakefield of Horneby, Henry Kidson of Gressingham, and Thomas Drinkell of Tatham, in the county of Lancaster, Ministers, in the behalf of themselves and the sett^{all} pishioners,

“SHEWETH, That by severall Orders from the Committee of Plundered Ministers hereunto annexed yo^r petiçōners were allowed Several Agmentaçōns, amounting to the yearly sum of £170, out of the Rectory of Melling belonging to the Lord Morley, Papist Delinquent, which they have enioyed accordingly, but now of late are denied paym^t of the same in regard yo^r hono^{rs} have allowed the 19th of May last the Trustees of the said Lord Morley a Deed for paym^t of Debts, soe that thereby all his Estate is freed from Sequestraçōn until the 14th of May next, except £300 p Annum, referred to the Co^monwealth, which yo^r Petiçōners conceive to be the Rectory of Melling, being of that yearely value and not mençōned in the said Order. That the Com^{rs} belowe have refused to pay their se^uall Augmentations unlesse the same be allowed by yo^r hono^{rs} to whom they have directed them for releife herein.

“Yo^r Petiçōners therefore humbly pray that their se^uall Agmentaçōns may be allowed, confirmed and paid unto them as formerly, with the Arreares thereof according to their said se^uall orders, some of which have bin allowed by yo^r Honors, and the rest proved upon Oath to be true Coppies Examined, without which yo^r Petiçōners are not able to subsist.

“ EDW : ASTON

“ NIC. WAKEFIELD in the behalfe

“ of themselves and y^e rest of

“ 1^o Sep. 1652

“ y^e Petiçōners.”

“ 6^o Octob^r 1652

“ We cannot allow it till y^e Trustees

“ Deeds are at an issue.”

fo. 315. “By the Committee for Plunde^d Ministers, March 31, 1652.

“Whereas this Com^{tee} have the 18th of June, 1647, granted the yearely sūme of fifty pounds out of the profitts of the Improprate Rectory of Warton, in the co: of Lancaster, seq^d from S^r George Middleton, Delinq^t, for

increase of the mainteñce of Edward Ashton, minister of the Parish of Claughton in the s^d County, and the said Mr. Ashton by his petiçon alleadging that the s^d S^r George compounding for his delinquency in the year 1649, he was thereby debarred of the fruitte of the aforesaid ord^r, this coñmittee did therefore the 7 May, 1651, order that all arreares of the said fifty pounds a yeare then not received by the said Mr. Ashton by vertue of the said former ord^r together with the said fifty pounds a yeare from time to time hereafter should be paid and continued unto him out of the profits of the Improprate Rectory of Mellin [Melling], in the said County, sequestered from the Lord Morley, Delinquent, unles good cause should be shewne to the contrary before the Coñmittee on the 19th of June then ensuing by the respective ministers to whom augmentaçõs are allready graunted out of the said Impropriaçon, and noe cause to the contrary was nether then nor since shewne.

“It is therefore ordered that the said order of 7 May last be confirmed, and that the said arrears hitherto due, together with the said fifty pounds a yeare, be paid, and from time to time hereafter continued unto the said Mr. Ashton out of the proffits of the said Rectory of Mellin, and the Com^{rs} for Seq^{cons} in the said Co: are required to pay the said arreares and continue the payment of the said £50 a yeare from time to time hereafter unto him according to the purport of the Act of this present Parliament in that behalfe.

“GEORGE MILLINGTON,

“JO. FFIELDES,

“JA. NETTHORPE,

“R. BREWSTER.”

[At foot.—Affidavit of Thomas Rippon, of Lancaster, gent., declaring that he had examined the above Order with one of the Clerks belonging to the Committee for Plundered Ministers sitting at Westminster, and that the same agreed with the Record there. Sworn 25 May, 1652. “*R.M.*”]

fo. 317. “Att the Coñmittee for plundered Ministers, June 10, anno Domini 1646.

“By virtue of an order of both houses of Parliamt of y^e 2 May last, It is ordered that y^e yearely summe of ffortie Pounds be allowed and paide out of the pffitts of the tithes arriseinge wth in the Lordshipp of Hornbie, in the Countie Pallatine of Lancaster, sequestred from the Lord Morley, Papist and Delinquent, to and for increase of the maintenance of the Minister of the Chappell of Tatham, in the said County, to be three myles distant from the parish Church, consistinge of 400 Communicants, and the psnt maintenance belonging to y^e said Chappell beinge only £3 6s. 8d. p annum, and the sequestrators are required to pay y^e same accordingly att such tymes and seasons of the yeare as the same are payable. Har. Grimston.”

Affidavit of Edward Ashton, of Claughton, sworn 10 Aug., 1652, who deposed that he, in company with one of Mr. Phelpe's clerks, had examined the above and found it a true copy of the register belonging to the Committee for Plundered Ministers.

(First Series, vol. xcix, No. 3886, fols. 58, &c.)

fo. 58. Letter from Preston, dated 5 June, 1651, mentioning that an order of the 20 February preceding had been received on the 7th of May in the case of the creditors of Lord Morley, in observance whereof they had taken the examination of Mr. William Leake, a servant of his lordship, a copy of which they enclosed, by which it would appear who received the profits of the said lord's estate before the sequestration and subsequent to the date of the deed made to the said creditors; the said deed bearing date 14 May, 1643, and two third parts of the said estate being sequestrated for the said lord's delinquency in June then next following; and they mentioned that they found amongst the orders of the late Committee that the whole of the estate of the said Lord Morley was, by their order of 25 December, 1645, sequestered for his delinquency upon several informations exhibited against him, copies whereof, together with a copy of the examination of Mr. Rowe, were enclosed.

fo. 51. Examinations taken at Preston, 20 February, 1651 [-2]. John Rowe, gentleman, servant to the Lord Morley and Mounteagle, sworn, said that about a month then ago he had heard the said Lord Morley acknowledge his recusancy and his delinquency against the Parliament.

William Leake, of Halton's Parke, gentleman, servant to Lord Morley, sworn said, that about the month of June, 1643, the castle at Horneby, belonging to the said Lord Morley, was taken by storm by the Parliament's forces, then under the command of Coll. Raph Ashton, and after the taking thereof deponent was appointed by the said Col. Ashton to take the said Lord Morley's estate into his hands, and to dispose of two third parts of it for the profit of the State for his lordship's recusancy, which deponent did; the other third was devoted partly to the needs of Lord Morley and the payment of his debts, but in what proportion deponent could not remember; in the December following he, deponent, farmed the said two parts from the State, and continued farmer till the whole was sequestered in 1645 for the delinquency of the said Lord Morley, and continued under sequestration up to the day the deposition was taken; he further said that for three years before Horneby Castle was taken, Rowland Beckingham and Robert Garton, servants to the said Lord Morley, one or both by his lordship's appointment, as deponent believed, wholly managed and disposed of the said estate till the said castle was taken.

fo. 52. John Harrison, of Skearton, yeoman, confirmed the previous witness as to a part of his evidence, and incidentally mentioned that Horneby Castle was taken in the month of June, 1643.

fo. 53. Examinations taken at Lancaster the 20th December, 1645, before the Committee for Sequestrations for the county of Lancaster, concerning the delinquency of Lord Morley.

John Lonisdale, of Ireby, yeoman, sworn, said that about March then last deponent, having two oxen fetched out of Lord Morley's land in Mellinge by some troopers

belonging to the garrison at Skipton, and he following the same hoping to have them restored, was carried by the said troopers to Skipton, where, desiring to have bought the said oxen, they being offered for sale, he was told by the soldiers that offered to sell the same that they were none of his, and that any other might buy them as he, they having been taken, as they alleged, for rent due to the said Lord Morley. Deponent, repairing to Lord Morley, who was then in Skipton, and desiring that he might have them restored, Lord Morley suddenly answered that he should not have them restored.

Capt. William West, sworn, said that Col. Dodding, Capt. Porter, and he did, at Priestskeare, upon Warton Sands, apprehend two gentlemen, the sons of John Baines, of Sellet, Esq., as enemies in arms to the Parliament, and brought them to Lancaster to be secured, where the elder of the two did at first, and several times subsequently, declare himself to be lieu.-col. of horse to Lord Morley, then in the enemy's quarters, and that he had a troop or party of horse then under his command as lieu.-col. to the said Lord Morley; and further, that while he remained prisoner at Lancaster aforesaid he was by his party, and others to whom he was known, commonly called lieu.-col. Baines, and in that notion he was transmitted from Lancaster aforesaid to Manchester to be prisoner there.

fo. 54. Thomas Baines, of Tatham, yeoman, sworn, said that about the 28th of September then last Lord Morley having procured a troop of horse (as this examinant was informed, and the said troopers affirmed), from the Governor of Skipton to fetch in some of his tenants which he alleged owed him some rent, they came to witness's house in Tatham, and, seizing him, carried him to Skipton, where he was committed to prison, and afterwards he was brought before Bryan Burton, who by the appointment and command of the said Lord Morley, demanded that £50 should be paid by witness to Lord Morley to procure his enlargement, but he refusing to

pay anything at all for his enlargement procured an exchange to be offered for him, which the said lord refused, but said he would bestow deponent on Col. Thorneton, whereupon he was subsequently released; and he further said that during his imprisonment the marshall at Skipton told him that Lord Morley had promised to give 10s. to look more strictly to deponent, and said that he divers times saw the said Lord Morley within the Castle of Skipton, and it was commonly reported he usually lodged there, and he further said that as he was carried to Skipton as aforesaid, John Smith, one of the said troop, told him that they had about £5 a man from Lord Morley or his agents for coming formerly to Mellinge and fetching some cattle and prisoners from there.

ff. 54, 55. Edward Pearson, a tenant of Lord Morley, sworn, said that about the 28th September then last (1645) there came a part of a troop of horse from Skipton to this deponent's house, having been sent, as they affirmed, by the Lord Morley, who took deponent and an uncle named Raph Chepham, and Matthew Wilkinson, a servant of deponent's, and carried them prisoners to Skipton, where they were committed to close prison, and they (the soldiers) took from deponent's house goods and arms to the value of £24, and afterwards they were taken before Bryan Burton and one Duckett, who demanded great sums of money to be paid to Lord Morley for their enlargement, but they telling the said Burton and Duckett that they thought the Lord Morley would not demand so much, they were taken before his lordship in Skipton, who presently called them traitors and rebels, and told them that their lives were forfeited to the king and their estates to him; and as the marshall there told him, he, the said Lord Morley, promised to give him 10s. that they might be more strictly kept, and they continued three weeks prisoners, and paid before they could be enlarged the sum of £53 to the said Bryan Burton by command from the Lord Morley, besides £7 in fees and

expenses during their imprisonment. And he further said that at such time as they were brought before the Lord Morley the troopers that had taken them prisoners demanded — from the said Lord Morley for their pains in taking them prisoners, and the said Burton and the other agents for the Lord Morley promised that they should have satisfaction for the same the next morning.

Anne, wife of James Edmundson, of Mellinge, sworn, said that in the Lent then last her father, William Turner, being tenant to the Lord Morley, had some beasts taken by some soldiers belonging to the garrison of Skipton out of his grounds and carried to Skipton, whereupon she went there thinking to procure the said beasts again, and coming thither she was told by those who had taken them that they had been taken for rents belonging (as was pretended) to the Lord Morley, he being then in Skipton, and she desiring that the beasts might be restored to her, he gave her a very harsh answer, saying that the beasts were sold and gone, and that he had received very small profits out of his said grounds, and therefore she might pack and begone, although her father was nothing in arrear for rent.

(First Series, vol. lv., No. 1769, fols. 888, &c.)

fo. 888. Petition from William Saunders, gent., which shewed that petitioner had a grant of a rent charge of £20 a year from Lord Morley and William Parker, Esq., issuing out of the manor of Hornebey, co: Lanc., which estate had been sequestered by the Committee of that county. That petitioner had addressed himself to the then Committee of Lords and Commons, who had referred the case to Mr. Serjeant Bradshaw. That on Mr. Bradshaw's report an order had passed directing the Lancashire Committee either to pay the annuity or to permit petitioner to take his remedy at law for the recovery thereof; that the said Committee had withheld

the said annuity. He therefore prayed for a confirmation of the order. Referred to Mr. Reading to examine and report (22 May, 1652).

fo. 889. Copy of order of Commissioners of Lords and Commons, signed Hen. Pelham, dated 27 August, 1647, directing the Lancashire Commissioners to pay the annuity or permit petitioner to take his remedy at law.

fo. 912. Petition, dated 6 October, 1652, ordered that petitioner have the arrears from 24 December, 1649, he paying the proportionable part of the taxes.

fo. 923. Report in the case by Mr. Reading, dated 25 July, 1652. He found that Lord Morley and his brother William Parker, Esq., did by their deed poll, dated 11 August, 1635, in consideration of services rendered to Lord Morley, grant to petitioner and his assigns an annuity of £20 a year, issuing out of the honour and manor of Horneby.

Robert Garter, gent., who knew the handwriting of Lord Morley and his brother William, believed the signatures on the document were their respective handwriting; he knew the handwriting also of the witnesses, who were then all dead; he also knew that the annuity had been paid to petitioner by deponent's uncle, Robert Garter, then deceased, who was steward to Lord Morley, and he said that he, deponent, sometimes, by his uncle's orders, had paid it. Mr. Reading also found that in the former proceedings taken Lord President Bradshaw in his report had found in favour of petitioner, and that an order had been made directing payment of the annuity (27 August, 1647). A copy of this report was produced and deposed to by Clement Sanders, gent., so he submitted to judgment whether the petitioner should not be permitted to enjoy the said rent charge or annuity during his life the sequestration notwithstanding.

fo. 925. Order referring the case to Mr. Reading.

fo. 927. Copy petition.

fo. 929. Copy of Mr. Bradshaw's report.

fo. 931. Affidavit of Henry, Lord Morley and Mounteagle, declaring that he had granted the annuity (sworn before the Commissioners, 30 June, 1652).

fo. 933. Affidavit of Robert Garter, sworn also before the Commissioners in London, 2 June, 1652,

(First Series, vol. xliii., No. 1330, fols. 9, &c.)

fo. 9. Petition, which shewed that Henry, Lord Morley and Mounteagle, petitioner's father, was seized for life only of and in the rectories, churches, and parsonages impropriate of Melling, Tatham, Arholme, Wraton, and Warrington [Warton?], in the county of Lancaster, and others in other counties, and that for his delinquency they were sequestered by an order of 29 July, 1651; petitioner was allowed a fifth of the profits from December, 1649, during his father's lifetime, which fifth was in arrear (10 July, 1655); that his father was recently then dead, and the said rectories, &c., of right belonged to petitioner. He prayed for a discharge from sequestration of the said rectories, &c. Referred to the Commissioners in the county, in Lancashire, Gloucester, and Worcester.

fo. 35. The value of his Lancashire estate is here set down at £800 a year.

(First Series, vol. xliii., No. —, fol. 137.)

fo. 137. Order to take possession of the manor, &c., of Tatham, late parcel of Lord Morley's estate, sold to John Wildman, Esq., on 8th June, 1654.

(First Series, vol. lii., No. 1643, fols. 915, &c.)

fo. 915. Petition from Henry Porter, Thomas Carus, and Reinold Remington, gent., which disclosed that petitioners had been for the years 1651, 1652, 1653, lessees of the manors of Horneby and Tatham, co: Lanc., then

lately belonging to the Lord Morley, and sequestered for his delinquency, and that they had paid the agreed rent, as appeared by affidavit annexed, yet the Commissioners for Lancashire, on some pretence that some rents belonging to these manors were not intended to be included in petitioners' lease, endeavoured to molest them and to distrain upon them, as for arrears of rent, notwithstanding the payment of the full rent according to petitioners' lease. Petitioners prayed for a certificate from the Lancashire Commissioners exhibiting the tenor of petitioners' lease, and that petitioners might have time to prove their bargain, and that they might not be molested or distrained.

(31 October, 1654). "Ord: y^t a suspⁿ be for 3 months, and y^e Ten^{ts} are in the meantyme to make prooffe of their allega^{ti}ons before y^e co^r in Westminster who is to ex^e."

fo. 918. Affidavit of John Roe, of Catlowe, co: Lanc., gent., to the effect that the above petitioners (and a Mr. Thomas Metcalfe not named in the petition) had contracted with the Lancashire Commissioners for the lordship of Hornbie and manor of Tatham, and they were to pay for the years 1651, 2, and 3, £717 a year, and which had been paid to their agent, Mr. James Hardman, notwithstanding they were returned in arrear, by reason of, as was alleged, a mistake in the contract, the Commissioners' agent demanding some customary rents over the £717, which was the full yearly worth of the whole, that the Com^{rs} had confessed the old rents were included, and promised to clear Mr. Porter and the rest from the same, but the Commissioners putting in a new agent he had threatened to distrain. (Sworn 20 Oct., 1654, before the Commissioners in London.)

fo. 923. Petition, same as the one on fo. 915.

fo. 929. Letter, dated at Ormskirke, 24 November, 1654, signed by E. Aspinwall and Ro: Massey, addressed "for their Honoured friends the Commissioners for Sequestra^{ti}ons for the county of Westmoreland;" on the outside this, under the superscription, "Luke Pearson

gen: maketh oath that he went with one Regnall Pennington to M^r John Archer with this letter, shewed him it, but M^r Archer refused to medle wth it or open it.

“LUKE PEARSON.”

“Sworne before y^e Com^{rs}

“y^e 15th of ffeby 1654[-5].

“R.W.”

The subject of the letter was to inform the Westmoreland Commissioners that they (the Lancashire Commissioners) had seen an order from the Commissioners for Managing Estates under Sequestration, dated 31 October, 1653, whereby the examination of the matters therein suggested had been referred to them (the Westmoreland Commissioners), and that the Lancashire Commissioners, or some one on their behalf, should be ready to attend such convenient time and place as should be appointed for the dispatch of the business; and as they lived in the remotest part of the county from Westmoreland, they desired as a favour that they would appoint a place in Westmoreland as near to the confines of the county as they conveniently could.

Lady Phillipa Morley.

(First Series, vol. xcix., No. 3887, fol. 62.)

fo. 62. Letter dated at Preston, 10 July, 1651, mentioning that on the 7 May preceding, they had received an order dated 30 October, 1650, for an allowance of one fifth part of Lord Morley's estate to Lady Phillipa, his wife, since which time they had been informed that for a long time before the sequestration of the said Lord Morley's estate she and her husband had not lived together, and that she had an estate in Essex worth £1200 a year assigned for her maintenance, and had rested satisfied therewith, two thirds of which were then under sequestration for her recusancy, as by an information enclosed ap-

peared; they therefore desired further instructions whether she should have the fifth according to the order, or whether, as the Essex estate was assigned to her and she never made any claim to the same (the fifth) till that time, they should stay the payment: what they were directed to do they would.

(Signed) "ROBT CUNLIFFE, G. PIGOT."

(First Series, vol. xlix., No. 1519, fols. 863, &c.)

fo. 863. "To the Hon^{ble} the Commissioners for Sequestra^{ti}ons within the Countie of Lancaster.

"Phillipp (*sic*) Parker, wife and lady to the Right Hon^{ble} Sir Henry Parker, Kn^t, Lord Morley and Mounteagle, Baron of Ry, who humbly

"SHEWETH, that whereas yo^r peti^{ti}oner and Thomas Parker, her sonne, heire apparent to the said Lord Morley and Mounteagle, his father, have been, contrarie to the Ordinance of Parliament and their favourable grant to all in yo^r peti^{ti}oner and her sonnes case for releefe and education, debarred of all maintenance out of the estate and Revenues of your peti^{ti}oner's husband within the Countie of Lancaster, ever since his sequestra^{ti}on, whereby your peti^{ti}oner is lefte wholly destitute of maintenance for her owne livelyhood, and for want of meanes incapable to bring upp and educate her sonne in the least according to his birth and callinge, and whereas, from the highest to the meanest, none in yo^r peti^{ti}oner's [—] have been denyed their thirds or at least their fifths, wth some accomodation for the bringinge upp their children out of their husband's estates accordinge to the Ordinance of the Ho^{ble} Parliament although never soe active, yo^r peti^{ti}oner rests confident that shee shall not be denyed of the like legall favour, her husband never haveinge been actor, plotter, nor contriver, his religion sett apart, against the Parliament, as other malignant and delinquent [—] have had notwithstandinge their husband's publike acts and contempt against the Parliament.

“May it therefore please yo^r Hono^{rs} accordinge to the Ordinance of Parliament and theire favourable grant on this behalfe, to allow yo^r petiçoner her fifth pte out of her said husband’s estate within the County of Lancaster, and some releefe and accomodation for her sonnes education, And yo^r petiçoner will pray, etc.”

At foot—“vj Sept 1650. In regard wee conceive wee have noe power to releeve the petiçoner, but y^t power is vested in y^e Com^{rs} for compoundinge therefore wee refer y^e petiçoner to seeke releefe where power is invested to releeve y^e petiçoner.

“PETER HOLT.

“ROBT. CUNLIFFE.

“GEO : PIGOT.”

fo. 862. A second petition, dated 30 October, 1650, “ordered to be allowed according to the instruçons.”

fo. 920. Petition, no date or order.

fo. 955. Order, directing the Commissioners in the several counties where her husband’s estates lay, who had refused to allow the fifth, to allow it with all arrears.

Nicholas Morley, Gentleman.

(First Series, vol. xliii., No. 1330, fol. 127.)

fo. 127. Order to take possession of a messuage called Standerber, lying in the parish of Thorneton, in the counties of York and Lancaster, late parcel of the estate of the above, sold to William Claxton on 8 June, 1653.

Thomas Morley, of Wennington, Gent.

(Second Series, vol. xlvii., No. 2965, fols. 433, &c.)

fo. 433. Delinquency, having been in arms against the Parliament in the first and second wars. He petitioned 3 December, 1650, alleging that the estate for

which he desired to compound was given to him by his grandfather, Thomas Morley, deceased, who was no delinquent. He compounded upon a particular which disclosed that he was seized in fee of a messuage and a corn mill, and certain lands thereunto belonging, lying in Nether Wennington and Rearan, of the yearly value of £45. That he was also seized in fee of a corn mill and 12 acres of tenant estate in Nether Langber, and of 12 acres of other land at Burton in Lonsdale, in the co: of York, worth yearly £10. Fine, £165 (11 December, 1650).

fo. 436. Petition.

fo. 437. Particular.

(First Series, vol. xliii., No. 1330, fols. 28, &c.)

fo. 28. A particular of the estate of Thomas Morley, of Lonsdale, co: York. It includes a messuage and some land in the parish of Tunstall, co: Lanc., and on folio 30 a petition. On folio 129 is an order to take possession of several messuages, lands, &c., lying in Winnington and Raran or Rayron, in the parish of Melling, late parcel of the estate of Thomas Morley, gent., sold to Samuel Foxley, Esq., 2 February, 1653 [-4].

fo. 133. A second order, relating to a messuage, &c., in Wennington, late parcel of the estate of the above.

For John Moore see Richard Ashton.

Henry Morris, of Burneley.

(First Series, vol. xli., No. 1285, fols. 647, &c.)

fo. 647. Printed certificate, exhibiting that he was a person qualified to preach the gospel, and therefore fit to receive such augmentation as had been formerly settled upon him or the place where preached at (dated 10 June, 1654).

fo. 649. A letter from Mr. John Nye, Registrar to the Commissioners at Haberdashers' Hall, giving them notice that the Commissioners for Approbation of Public Preachers had passed Mr. Breres, of Paddiham, and Mr. White, of Holmes Chapel, both in the County of Lancaster, against whom they the Commissioners had subsequently received information out of the country, and therefore if the Commissioners had not then granted their orders the Commissioners for Approbation desired that the gentlemen should be sent before them to answer the "Caveats" before the orders were granted, and especially they desired to stay the order of one Mr. Henry Morris, of Burneley, till he had seen them. [The two former had received their orders, but Mr. Morris had not, hence probably its appearance above.]

George Mort, of Blackrod, Gent.

(Second Series, vol. xviii., No. 981, fols. 857, &c.)

fo. 857. Delinquency, in arms against the Parliament. He took the National Covenant before James Wood, minister of the place where he dwelt, 4 February, 1644 [-5], also before Wm. Barton, 27 October, 1646, and the Negative Oath the same day.

He compounded on a particular which disclosed that he was seized of an estate in tail of certain lands, &c., in Blackrod, worth £20 a year, also in reversion at death of his mother of a like estate, worth £16 10s. a year.

Compounder's father, by his will, left his two daughters, Bridget and Margaret, £50 each, which had not been paid. Fine, £46 10s.

fo. 859. Petition.

fo. 860. Certificate, signed by Jacob Wood, that Geo. Morte had taken the National Covenant and Negative Oath before him.

fo. 861. Particular of his estate.

fo. 863. Certificate, signed by Wm. Barton.

fo. 865. Affidavit of James Plascy touching the £100 left to the daughters.

Seth Mort, of Preston, Gent.

(First Series, vol. xli., No. 1273, fol. 411.)

fo. 411. His real estate, lying in Preston, Bolton, Pennington, Leigh, and other places in the county, had been secured for acts of delinquency supposed to have been done by him. He prayed that he might receive the benefit of the then late Act of Oblivion, as he had never stood sequestered until December, 1651. Ordered that the Commissioners certify as in like cases (10 June, 1652).

fo. 413. Petition from Jennett Morte, of Preston, spinster, which shewed that Adam Mort, petitioner's grandfather, was seized in fee of divers messuages, lands, &c., lying in Bolton, Tonge, Harwood, Halliwell, Hindley, Westleigh, Penketh, and Great Leaver, in the county of Lancaster; and whereas Seth Bushell, petitioner's other grandfather, was seized of divers messuages, &c., in Preston, petitioner's grandfather and father, by their indentures tripartite, dated 3 September, 20 King Jas. [1622], in consideration of a marriage then to be had and after solemnised between petitioner's then late father and Elizabeth, her mother, and for other considerations therein mentioned, did grant, convey, &c., the said property to Thomas Gellebrond, Roger Langton, and divers other feoffees to divers uses limited. Petitioner's father, by her mother, had Seth Mort, eldest and only son, and petitioner, only daughter. Petitioner's father, under the powers in the marriage settlement, appointed annuities of £140 a year to petitioner, issuing out of the property in settlement for life. The property, at death of her father, descended to Seth, his son, who became a delinquent, and had his

estate sequestrated. Petitioner had exhibited her title to the Lancashire Committee, who had admitted the same, and as the property was not worth near as much as the annuities per annum, they had allowed her to receive the whole rents ; but the new Commissioners re-“secured” the property for the use of the Commonwealth, alleging that without an order from above they could not allow the said rent charges. She therefore petitioned that they would examine her title, which was granted (28 May, 1651).

(First Series, vol. xcvi., No. 3863, fols. 507, &c.)

fo. 511. Communication dated at Preston, 30 September, 1651, signed by Edw. Aspinwall, Rob^t Cunliffe and G. Pigot, mentioning that in observance of an order from the Commissioners above, dated 28 May then last, made upon the petition of Jennet Morte, of Preston, spinster, they had taken the examination of witnesses for proof of the indenture tripartite in the petition mentioned (copies of which examinations they enclosed), which they submitted to their honours' consideration, having nothing further to certify on behalf of the Commonwealth but what was acknowledged in the petition, namely, that Seth Morte, petitioner's brother, and heir to Adam Morte, his father, deceased, stood sequestered for delinquency, and finding him so they had ordered the estate to be secured according to instructions from above formerly given to them.

fo. 507. Examinations taken at Preston, the first of July, 1651. George Addison, of Preston, sworn, said that he was present and a witness when Seth Bushell, Roger Langton, and William Hodgkinson sealed and as their act and deed delivered the deed shewn, whereupon the Commissioners for Sequestrations for the county had endorsed their names, bearing date 3 December, 20 James 1 [1622], made between Seth Bushell on the one part, and Adam Morte, of Tildesley, and Adam Morte, his son, of the second part, and the said Roger Langton

and others of the third. Thomas Werden, of Preston, deposed to the like effect.

Henry Lemon, of Preston, gent., aged 40 years, sworn, said he was a witness when Adam Morte, then late of Preston, gent., deceased, father of petitioner, did seal and as his act and deed deliver the two deeds shewn, whereupon the Commissioners for the county had endorsed their names, both of them dated 13 August, 18^o Ch. I., in the year of Our Lord, 1642, at which time the said Mr. Morte went up with Mr. Werden to the king at York, and that the said deeds were sealed and delivered the day before Mr. Morte went to York.

fo. 509. Symon Hynde, of Preston, linen draper, another witness to the deed, deposed to the same effect.

ff. 509, 10. Examination of Richard Rivington, of Great Leavor, tailor, taken at Preston, 10 July, 1651, sworn, he deposed that he was present when Richard Cooke, Jennet, then late wife of George Mosse, Richard Scholcroft, Edmund Hurst, John Hulme, Adam Pendlebury, William Bordman, Adam Cooke, Hugh Man, and Robert Robinson, all tenants, farmers, or occupiers of certain messuages lying within the parish of Bolton, agreed and consented to sealing and executing of one feoffee deed (shewed to deponent), upon which the Commissioners for Sequestrations for the county of Lancaster, or some of them, had endorsed their names dated 3 December, 20^o James I. [1622], made between Adam Morte, of Tildesly, in the said county, gent., and Adam, third son of the said Adam Morte, the father, on the first part, Seath Bushell, of Preston, gent., on the second part, and Thomas Gellibrand, of Peele, Henry Breres, of Preston, and Roger Leavor, of Chamber, gentleman, on the third part, and in testimony of their assent they did attorn to the above named Roger Leavor, to the use of himself and the rest of the feoffees within named, and likewise that every of the tenants or occupiers aforesaid, did severally give the said Roger Leavor the sum of sixpence in the name of an attornment, which attornment was made on or about the 16 June, in

the 21^o of James I., as on the back of the said deed was mentioned and expressed.

Edward Mosse, of Dalton.

(First Series, vol. xli., No. 1271, fol. 369.)

fo. 369. Two thirds of his estate were under sequestration for his recusancy. He prayed to be allowed to contract for the same. Referred to Mr. Reading (3 December, 1653).

**Sir Edward Moseley, of Thougendon [Thoug
End], Bart.**

(First Series, vol. xli., No. 1299, fol. 949.)

fo. 949. In a short set of papers relating to this gentleman's case, on this folio is a letter, dated at Manchester 25 of September, 1647, signed by J. Bradshawe, Edward Butterworth, and Thomas Birche, mentioning that the Committee of Sequestrations had made a composition with him for a parcel of land in that county, and levied a fine of £55, but Sir Edward having made his composition with the London Committee, whose order was dated one day before that of Lancashire, he, Sir Edward, for the then present, "had retarded the payment of £25, a moiety of the Lancashire fine." The letter was written asking for advice how the Lancashire Committee should proceed under these circumstances.

**Nicholas Moseley, of Ancoats, in the County
of Lancaster, Gentleman.**

(First Series, vol. cxiii., No. —, fol. 27.)

fo. 27. His delinquency, that he voluntarily left his dwelling house and resided in the enemies' quarters. His estate in fee per annum £60, out of which issues an

annuity of £20 a year for one life ; and in reversion per annum £20, for which his fine is £120.

(Second Series, vol. xii., No. 632, fols. 669, &c.)

fo. 669. Delinquency, deserting the Parliament's and going into the king's quarters, and refusing to assist the Commonwealth ; he took the National Covenant before Isaac Reynolds, minister of Gray's Inn, 26 January, 1645 [-6], and the Negative Oath 27 January same year.

He compounded on a particular which disclosed that he was seized, to him and the heirs male of his body, of a messuage and lands in the parish of Manchester, of the yearly value of £60, subject to an annuity of £20 payable to his grandmother, Mrs. Newton. Fine, £80 ; for the reversion, £20 ; total, £100. Also, he was seized to him and his heirs in fee after the death of Ann Mosly, widow, of a messuage and lands in Bexwicke, value £20 yearly. Fine, £120.

[Memorandum at foot—"50£ additional, making £170."]

fo. 671. Petition.

fo. 673. Report by D. Watkins of an additional asset, debts owing to the petitioner, amounting to £1,130 17s. 10d.

fo. 675. List of persons owing the above ; no addresses.

fo. 678. Affidavit of petitioner to the above list.

fo. 680. Second petition.

fo. 682. Certificate of Isaac Reynolds that petitioner took the Negative Oath and National Covenant.

fo. 683. Particular of his estate, property situated in Ancoats, Cleyden, and Beckwicke.

fo. 685. Certificate, signed by Geo. Heron, clerk to the Committee at Goldsmiths' Hall, that petitioner was examined November 13, 1645.

fo. 688. Two affidavits of Edward Mosley, of Gray's Inn, gentleman, declaring that Ann Mosley, widow, was living, and had the interest in the property stated by petitioner.

fo. 691. Paper, signed by Wm. Lenthall, Speaker of the House, directed to all whom it may concern, to allow Nicholas Mosley to freely pass up to London. This was obtained by Edw^d Mosley's good offices.

**Nicholas Moseley, Son of Francis Moseley,
of Collyhurst, Clothier.**

(Second Series, vol. ii., No. 84, fols. 495, &c.)

fo. 495. His delinquency, that he and his father deserted their dwellings and went and lived for some time in the king's quarters.

He took the National Covenant 9th June, 1646, before W^m Barton, minister of John Zecharias, London, and the Negative Oath on the 22nd of same month. He compounded on a particular delivered. His father, aged 64, and petitioner were seized of a house and lands in the parish of Manchester, value £40 a year, also in frank pledge for 3 lives under Sir Edward Mosely, Kn^t, of other lands and tenements in Collyhurst, parish of Manchester, paying therefor yearly to the poor of Manchester £10; value before the troubles £24 11s. 8d. per annum.

Petitioner was seized in tail of other lands and tenements in Manchester, of the value of £12 a year. There was due to him and his father, as partners in a joint trade, from divers persons £1,338 17s. od.; that he and his father owed to several persons, many of them merchants, £2,490. "Fine £200. D. WATKINS."

fo. 497. Petition.

fo. 498. Certificate that he took the [Negative] Oath, 22 July, 1646, before Thomas Vincent.

fo. 499. A particular of the property.

fo. 502. Certificate of having taken the National Covenant, signed by W^m Barton.

ff. 503-504. List of names of persons owing monies to petitioner and his father; no addresses. The following firms are among them: Messrs. Pott and Lowe, Gregson

and Taylor, Wilborn and Hanninge, Fletcher and Dickenson, Aldridge and Hunton, Blundell and Bostocke, Scott and Hawkins, Biddolph and Osborn.

fo. 504. List of names of persons to whom petitioner and his father owed money, among them Mr. Humphrey Cheetham and Mr. Laurence Lowe (£792), M^{rs} Ann Moseley, de Houghend, (£396); the children of Rowland Mosley (£240).

(Signed) "p me NICHOLAS MOSLEY."

fo. 505. "Some damages due to pet^r from the Exors. of his father-in-law, M^r W^m Cooke, by an agreement and covenant at marriage to give petitioner as much as he would give to any of his other 4 daughters; more by his last will is given to some one at the least, if not to every one of his 4 daughters, and therefore pet^r had brought an action against the Exors.; when the result should have been declared petitioner would inform Committee of Sequestration." (Signed) "NICHOLAS MOSLEY."

(First Series, vol. xli., No. 1299, fols. 941, &c.)

fo. 941. Petition, in which he stated that subsequently to having paid his fine, he found some goods of his to the value of £18 17s. 4d. in the possession of Mr. William Carrington and Mr. Laurence Owen. Prayed that he might be allowed to compound for the same.

fo. 943. The particulars of them.

fo. 945. A second petition on same subject.

fo. 947. A third, dated November 19, 1650, "ordered that his former papers be considered of."

Henry Mossock, of Bickerstaffe.

(First Series, vol. ci., No. 4103, fol. 347.)

fo. 347. Letter, dated at Preston 11 Feby, 1652[-3], signed by E. Aspinwall, John Saurey, and Rob^t Cunliffe, mentioning that in observance of an order touching a

lease dated 1 January, 1651 [-2], made by them and Mr. Pigot, then late their fellow-Commissioner, to petitioner of his own estate, sequestered for his recusancy and delinquency, they certified that the same was surveyed, posted, and let according to instructions.

11 February, 1652 [-3]. In the same letter mention is made of a lease granted to Edward Butler, gent., of Out Rawcliffe, Richard Worthington, of Rawcliffe, of the sequestrated estate of Edward Butler, gent., of Out Rawcliffe, on the same date.

First Series, vol. xliii., No. 1343, fols. 645, &c.)

fo. 645. Order to take possession of several messuages, lands, and tenements lying in the several towns of Bickerstafe, Liverpool, Thingwall, and Waltertreet, and in the parishes of Aughton, Allerton and Sefton, Ditton, and Foard, co: Lanc. (tenants' names mentioned), late parcel of the estate of the above, sold by the trustees for the sale of lands and estates forfeited to the Commonwealth for treason, to Anthony Shelly, Esq., on the 27 May, 1653.

ff. 647-649, 651. Three petitions by the above in connection with the sequestration, and a complaint against Sir Thomas Stanley, of Bickerstath, for taking advantage of petitioner's condition and enclosing a mosse adjoining to petitioner's estate, which he had a good right to the depasturing upon (4 August, 1652). This was referred to the Commissioners to examine and certify, and then to Mr. Reading to report.

Oliver Nabb, of Walmersley.

(First Series, vol. ci., No. 4095, fols. 285, &c.)

fo. 285. Letter, dated at Preston 11th February, 1652 [-3], signed by E. Aspinwall, John Sawrey, and Robert Cunliffe, mentioning that in observance of an

order of the 14 December, 1652, made upon the petition of Edward Radcliffe, of Radcliffe, gent., they had taken the examinations enclosed upon interrogatories likewise enclosed, and had nothing further to certify.

fo. 289. Interrogatories administered at an examination taken at Preston on the 9th of February, 1652[-3], of Lawrence Hestorne, of Walmersley, yeoman, aged 54 years, who said that he knew certain lands lying in Walmesley then lately belonging to one Oliver Nabb, of Walmesley, and that the same were sequestrated about nine years then ago for the delinquency of Nabb, but were discharged therefrom in 1645. The profits of the said lands had been received for the Commonwealth for the then past two years, the land having been again sequestrated. There were certain debts owing by Abraham Nabb to several persons, which deponent could not particularise. Abraham was father of Oliver Nabb, and did by deed, dated 20 September, 12^o Ch. I. [1636] grant to certain feoffees in trust for the payment of the said debts and rearing of his youngest children the said lands; that there was at the time of these proceedings £100 owing of the debts, which were arrears which ought to have been paid for and towards the maintenance of the Free School of Bury.

Edward Kay, of Woodwarde, yeoman, aged 46 years, deposed that Oliver Nabb was never in arms against the Parliament, so far as his knowledge went, but was in arms in the Parliament forces under Captain Ogles at the last invasion into Scotland.

fo. 291. Order, dated at Roulton¹ 20 May, 1645, signed by John Bradshawe, Tho: Birch, and Rob^t Cunliffe, directing the Sequestration Agents not to molest the owners of the land in question. At foot a certificate, signed by Rob^t Cunliffe, dated 24 ———, 1653, stating it was a genuine order.

fo. 293. Examinations, taken at Chorley 31 January, 1651[-2], of Robert Hilton, of Gooden, yeoman, who

¹ Bolton.

was present when Abraham Nabbs executed a deed to Edward Rosthorne, of Newhall, jun^r, Esq., and Edward Radcliffe, of Radcliffe, assigning to them the lands above mentioned, and deponent was a witness.

Oliver Nabb, of Walmisly, butcher, deposed that he also was present at the execution of the deed, and that he also subscribed his name as a witness, and that his father died 14 years then ago.

(First Series, vol. lxxvi., No. 2349, fols. 509, &c.)

fo. 509. Petition from Edward Radcliffe, of Radcliffe, gent., which shewed that by an order on some previous proceedings this petitioner's case had been referred to the Lancashire Commissioners to examine, &c., and that they had done so and made a return.

Mr. Brereton, who had been directed to state and report the case, was dissatisfied with certain debts mentioned in the deed (the subject of the inquiry), and other things material to the case, without which he could not fully report. Petitioner therefore prayed for a further order to examine as to the said debts, &c., so that Mr. Brereton might have the whole case before 14 December, 1652. Agreed.

fo. 511. The petition in previous proceedings, dated 10 December, 1651, with order of reference to Mr. Brereton. It shewed that one Abraham Nabbe, of Walmesley, co: Lanc., in a deed dated 6 November, 1638, made between him on the one part and petitioner and one Edward Restorne of the other, conveyed his lands, &c., in the parish of Bury, to petitioner and Mr. Restorne in trust to pay certain debts of his, and to provide for the education of his children, as by the deed appeared; that subsequently petitioner entered on the premises and proceeded in the execution of his trust, and continued in possession for several years; the Commissioners of Sequestration for Lancashire had notwithstanding the trust seized the premises, pretending

that they ought to have come to one Oliver Nabbe, who they pretended was a delinquent and son of the said Abraham. As the witnesses lived in Lancashire, petitioner prayed that the inquiry into his title might be made there, &c. (10 December, 1651). Agreed. Mr. Brereton to report.

[See also vol. i., pp. 153, 4.]

William Naylor, of Croston.

(First Series, vol. xxxvii., No. —, fols. 549, &c.)

fo. 549. Report by Mr. Reading, based upon an order of the 23rd May . . . on the petition of Thomas Lee, of . . . co: Lanc.

[¹He found that by an indenture bearing] date the 20 November, 1641 [William Naylor, of . . .] aforesaid, yeoman, reciting that . . . whereas [Thomas Hesketh], Esq., by indenture, 31 [*sic*] April, 1636, did dem[ise to the aforesaid] William Naylor, his executors and assigns, [a messuage] with the lands thereto belonging called [Goosnaps (?) . . .] being of ancient yearly rent of 53^s 4^d with [the ap]purtenances, to have and to hold to the said William Naylor, [from] thenceforth for the term of 99 years, if the said William Naylor, Jane his wife, and Edward Naylor, his son, or any of them should so long live, under a yearly rental of 56^s 4^d, and 4 boone hens, and reciting also that whereas the said Thomas Hesketh by another indenture of lease dated 4 June, 1636, demised to the said William Naylor all those parcels of land called Olfield Heyes (lying in Croston aforesaid) to have and to hold to the said William Naylor, his executors and assigns, from thenceforth for a term of 99 years, if the said William Naylor, Edward and Thomas Naylor, his sons, or any of them should so long live, at a yearly rental of 8^s 2^d, the said William Naylor in con-

¹ The words in brackets are supplied. This set of papers is much damaged, considerable portions of the sheets being decayed and missing from damp.

sideration of £120 paid or secured to be paid to him by Maximillian Nelson, Alexander Breres, and the petitioner Thomas Lee, demised unto them, their executors and assigns, the said messuage and other the premises to the said William Naylor, [to have and to hold the said] messuage for the term [of . . .] messuage if the said severa[l lives should so long] live, as by the said indent[ure appeared un]der the hand and seal of the [said] the sealing and delivery where[of was proved by wit]nesses sworn before the Co[mmissioners for Lancashire], but neither of them deposed f the sealing and delivery Richard Hodgson, one of the sa[id witnesses] deposed that the petitioner had [ever since (?)] the sealing of the said inden[tur]e enjoyed and received the profits of the said lands for the uses mentioned in the said deed; and it was deposed that two of the lives in the first, and 3 in the other lease were then living. Robert Turner, one of the witnesses deposed that the said William Naylor, at the time of sealing the said indenture, did express that in regard the petitioner stood bound with the said Naylor for several great sums of money amounting to £100 or upwards (as he had heard), he therefore made the said indenture to free him and others from those engagements, and deposed that he believed some of the debts were then unsatisfied, viz., to Thomas Hugh, £31, and to one Worsley, £10. Richard Harrison, another witness, deposed that he believed the said lands would not extend to pay those debts within the term in the said indenture expressed.

Matthew French, examined by Mr. Cary, deposed that the said l[ease.] 5 years was made by the said Naylor ffieng certain of his debts, for which the petitioner stood bound with the said Naylor, a schedule of which debts, amounting to £158 7s. [was] produced by the deponent, and He submitted to judgment whether the petitioner should be permitted to enjoy the premises

during the remainder of the said term of 15 years upon a just account before the auditor of what had been received and paid by the petitioner upon the said lease.

fo. 553. Deposition of Matthew French.

fo. 555. Petition, which shewed that Naylor had assigned the premises to petitioner for a term of years in consideration of his paying the debts of the said Naylor, for which petitioner stood bound, and that petitioner had had the setting of the premises ever since the assignment. The premises had been sequestered for the recusancy of Naylor, of Croston, a papist.

fo. 557. Order, referring the case to Mr. Reading.

fo. 559. Communication, dated at Preston 10 May, 1651, signed by Peter Holt and Robert Cunliffe, referring to the steps they had taken in the case, enclosing copies of the examinations of witnesses and other matters.

fo. 561. Order referring matter to Lancashire Commissioners.

fo. 563. Copy of Matthew French's statement. It showed a total of debts amounting to £125 7s., of which £73 was owing at the time the examination was taken.

[The document is damaged.]

fo. 586. Petition from Thomas Lee, of Croston, yeoman, and Edward Naylor, son and heir of William Naylor, of Croston, which shewed that on a former petition presented, setting forth that by indenture dated 20 November, 1641, made between the said William Naylor and Maximilian Nelson, Alexander Breres, and petitioner, Thomas Lee, reciting that whereas Thomas Hesketh, Esq., by indenture demised to the said William Naylor all that messuage and lands lying in Croston, called Harsenepps tenement, for 99 years, if the said William, Jane, his wife, and petitioner, Edward Naylor, should so long live, and reciting whereas the said Thomas Hesketh, by another indenture, demised several parcels of land lying in Croston, called "Ould feild Heyes," for a like term to the said William Naylor and petitioner, Edward and Thomas Naylor, his sons, if either of them

should so long live, under the several rents in the said recital mentioned, the said William Naylor, in consideration of £120 paid by the said Maximilian Nelson, Alexander Breres, and petitioner, Thomas Lee, for and towards the payment of the debts of the said William Naylor, did demise the said messuage, &c., to them for a term of 15 years then next ensuing if either of the lives should so long survive.

Upon the former petition an order was granted calling upon the Commissioners for Sequestrations for Lancashire to take examinations of such witnesses as petitioners might produce, which had been done and returned, but petitioners having more witnesses yet to examine, they prayed for an order to the Lancashire Commissioners to take these examinations. Petition granted (16 August, 1653).

William Nealson, of the Gale, Yeoman.

(Second Series, vol. liv., No. 3619, fols. 517, &c.)

fo. 517. Petition, in which it appears his estate had been sequestrated because he had adhered to the forces raised against the Parliament in the first war. He declared he was not worth in real and personal property £200.

fo. 519. Particular, by which it appeared he was seized in fee of a messuage and certain lands lying in Gale, worth yearly £6, and that he was indebted to Mr. Fothergill £100, Mr. Edward Wilson £50, John Walker £40, Thomas Sydell £40, Edward Williams £20; total, £250. Fine £10 (12 May, 1649).

fo. 520. Affidavit, declaring he was not worth £200, sworn 26 April, 1649, before Robert Aylett.

fo. 521. Certificate, signed by Thos. Rippon, John Leaky, and Tho: Wither, stating that petitioner was a Protestant and had never been in arms against the Parliament, and was not worth, his debts being paid,

£200. No date or place on it ; addressed to the Commissioners at Goldsmiths' Hall.

Henry Nelson, of Maudesley.

(First Series, vol. xlvii., No. 1444, fol. 603, &c.)

fo. 603. Copy of order to take possession of a messuage or tenement and lands lying in Mawdesley, parcel of the estate of the above, sold to William Layton, gent., 17 June, 1653.

fo. 611. Petition of Henry Nelson praying to be admitted to compound for his lands (15 April, 1653). Referred to Mr. Reading to report.

Michael Nelson, of Maudesley.

(First Series, vol. xlvii., No. 1444, fols. 597, &c.)

fo. 597. Petition, which disclosed that at the time petitioner was a prisoner in the common gaol at Lancaster, and that, he being a recusant, two thirds of his property had been sequestered ; that the Lancashire Commissioners had allotted to him part of his messuage and lands, which petitioner was about to sell to redeem himself from prison ; that until the said division was confirmed petitioner could not sell ; he therefore prayed for a confirmation (no date or order).

fo. 599. Copy of a survey of the division, mentioning the names of the fields, &c. assigned to the Commonwealth and petitioner.

fo. 601. Communication from the Lancashire Commissioners, dated at Preston, 5 July, 1655, stating that at petitioner's request they had divided the lands, &c.

fo. 605. Petition.

Richard Nelson, of Latham, Husbandman.

(First Series, vol. xlvii., No. 1444, fol. 623.)

fo. 623. Petition, which shewed that a cause was then pending in which petitioner was charged with delinquency,

pretended, as he averred, to have been done in 1648. Witnesses had been examined, and the evidence, &c., returned. He now prayed for the same to be published unless the Lancashire Commissioners, after notice, could show good cause to the contrary (18 March, 1651 [-2]). Ordered to be published in course "at Lady Houghton's yesterday."

Richard Nelson, of Maudesley, Yeoman.

(First Series, vol. xlvii., No. 1444, fol. 607.)

fo. 607. Petition, which shewed that his mother, Margaret Nelson, was seized of certain lands, &c., in Maudesley as her dower from Gilbert Nelson, deceased, petitioner's father, which lands had been sequestered for her recusancy only; she then being dead he prayed for an order to remove the sequestration or to examine his title (4 September, 1653). Referred to Lancashire Commissioners to examine and certify.

Thomas Nelson, of Latham, Husbandman.

(First Series, vol. xlvii., No. 1444, fol. 628.)

fo. 628. Petition, which shewed that a small estate of his had been sequestered on 25 December, 1651, for some act of delinquency supposed to have been done by him in 1643, that neither he nor any part of his estate stood sequestered the first of December then last (1651), and therefore he prayed that he might have the benefit of the late Act of Oblivion; that his estate might be discharged (10 June, 1652). "The Commissioners to certify as in like cases."

(First Series, vol. xlvii., No. 1444, fol. 609.)

fo. 609. Petition, which shewed that upon a former petition desiring the benefit of the then late Act of General Pardon, and that in order thereunto the seizure

upon his estate might be discharged, the Commissioners were pleased, on the 11th August, 1652, to order that the Commissioners below should examine whether petitioner had any estate in Wrightington or Parbould, and, if they found he had, then to sequester the same, but in case he did not appear to them to be that Thomas Nelson of Wrightington or Parbould, then to tender him the Oath of Abjuration, and, if he refused, to sequester two third parts of his estate. The Commissioners found he had no lands in Wrightington or Parbould, and certified that he had taken the Oath of Abjuration; he therefore prayed that in accordance with the Act the sequestration upon his estate should be discharged (21 September, 1653). Prayer granted; estate discharged.

fo. 613. The petition previously presented (8 April, 1653).

fo. 631. Petition (11 August, 1652).

ff. 633-40. Other documents connected with the proceedings.

Thomas Nelson, of Wrightington, Esq.

(Second Series, vol. lii. No. 3427, fols. 199, &c.)

fo. 199. Report by Mr. Readinge, by which it appears that petitioner was one of the persons comprised in the Act for sale of lands forfeited for treason. The estate was surveyed according to the Act, and certified to be returned 18 March, 1652 [-3]. Copy transmitted 8 April, 1653; petition filed same day. By the survey it appeared that petitioner was seized of rent, henns, shearing and filling, worth yearly 5s. 8d.; also of a capital messuage or tenement in the township of Wrightington, parish of Eccleston, and a water grist mill, with several parcels of meadow, arable, and pasture lands in Wrightington and Parbould, Bispham, and Maudesley, containing 118 acres, worth yearly (by the survey) £57 17s.; timber (60 trees) growing upon a close

behind the capital messuage called Wood Close, worth £10. The estate had been let by the sequestrators for the county, by indenture dated 16 January, to John Borton, of Parbould, for 7 years, at a rental of £39, but worth on improvement £18 17s. more. Petitioner held the premises for life, after to the heirs male of his body. He was also seized of a tenement in the township of Alston, worth yearly £34 3s. 6d., which had been in lease for lives at the old rent of 37s. 7d.; the last life had expired at the Michaelmas preceding; also of a little croft in the township of Dalton and two small cottages in the township of Croston, in the several occupations of Lawrence Puvy[?], Nicholas Asher, and Hugh Wiltson, worth altogether yearly £1 19s., and he was seized of several odd rents of the yearly value of £9 3s. 7½d., worth on improvement, after the expiration of the estates then held in them by the occupiers, £98 9s. 2d. There was the sum of £1 1s. payable as quit rents out of the estate to several lords of several manors. Fine at $\frac{2}{6}$, £698 18s. 9d. (19 April, 1653).

fo. 203. Petition.

fo. 205. Order of reference to Mr. Reading. No particular.

William Nelson. of Bispham, Yeoman.

(First Series, vol. xlvii. No. 1444, fol. 629.)

fo. 629. Petition, which shewed that in June 16^o Caroli [1640] James, Lord Strange, did by indenture demise to petitioner after the death of one life then in being, a messuage, &c., in Higgins Lane, in Burscough, in the then tenure of one John Scarisbrick, or Mary Scarisbrick, to hold to petitioner, his heirs and assigns, for 99 years, if petitioner, or Ann Hesketh, of Burscough, or Thomas, petitioner's brother, should so long live; that the life then in being had recently died, but petitioner could not obtain possession because the Lancashire Commissioners denied

his title. He prayed therefore for an examination into the matter generally (14 July, 1652). Prayer granted; Mr. Brereton to report.

Nicholas Newsham.

(First Series, vol. xxx., No. 932, fols. 390, &c.)

fo. 390. Petition from Mary Haddocke, of Preston, widow of Richard Hodgkinson, which shewed that one Nicholas Newsham had been indebted to the said Richard Hodgkinson in his lifetime, and had entered into a bond dated 7 December in the 11^o year of the reign of the then late King Charles [1635] for payment of the said debt, on a day then long past, in default the said Richard Hodgkinson had put the said bond in suit, and on the 22 August, 12 Ch: I. [1636], obtained a judgment at the assizes then held for the county of Lancaster for the sum of £40 debt and 26s. 8d. costs, and had execution against the body and lands of the said Nicholas Newsham, but as other judgments preceded, and Newsham became a delinquent, his estate being sequestered, neither Hodgkinson in his lifetime, nor petitioner, could recover the said debt and damages. She prayed, therefore, for an order to the Commissioners for Lancashire that they might examine petitioner and such witnesses as she should produce in proof of her claim, and certify (14 December, 1653). "The Commissioners to ex: and certify."

fo. 392. Petition (12 February, 1650 [-1]), in which she prayed that they would remove the sequestration from Newsham's estate, and that she might be at liberty to receive the issues and profits until she should have had her debt and costs satisfied. Referred as before.

(First Series, vol. lxxxv., No. 3013, fols. 441, &c.)

fo. 441. Examination of Mary Haydocke, widow. She said that in the 12th year of King Charles [1636], Richard

Hodgkinson, her former husband, obtained a judgment against Nicholas Newsham, of Little Plumpton, and an "elegit" was thereupon sued out, and the one half of his tenement delivered into the possession of the said Richard Hodgkinson, who continued in possession for a year and no longer, and during that time received out of the profits the sum of £6 14s.; the reason why her husband did not continue longer in possession, was that William Hall, of Westby, having obtained a judgment against the said Newsham, precedent to deponent's husband's judgment, he (Hall) on a legal process ousted deponent's husband. Hall continued in possession to the time of sequestration for anything she knew to the contrary, so that neither her husband nor any other person for his or her use had received more than £6 14s. Sworn at Preston, 21 September, 1654.

fo. 442. Area, names of fields, and annual value of the land.

fo. 443. Letter accompanying the deposition.

(First Series, vol. cxiii., No. 7150, fols. 521, &c.)

fo. 523. Letter dated at Wigan, 16 January, 1654[-5], signed by E. Aspinwall and Ro: Massey, stating that at the request of M^{rs} Mary Haydock, widow, they had taken the examination of Thomas Bostocke for further proof of the matters in her petition then formerly presented, and having nothing to certify further than what they previously had done, they contented themselves with enclosing a copy of the deposition sworn to.

fo. 521. Deposition of Thomas Bostock, of Preston, sworn 21 December, 1654, said he was by and present when Nicholas Newsham, of Little Plumpton, yeoman, signed, sealed, and as his act and deed delivered to or to the use of Richard Hodgkinson, then late of Preston, draper, the bond then shewn to him, which bond was of the penalty of £40, with a condition tender for the payment of £20,

which sum was *bóna fide* due to be paid on the 2 February, 1635 [-6].

(First Series, vol. ci., No. 4117, fols. 430, &c.)

fo. 430. Letter dated at Preston, 19 July, 1653, signed by E. Aspinwall and Ro. Massey, mentioning that they found that in August then last upon an order made upon the petition of Mary Haydock, (formerly wife of Richard Hodgkinson, of Preston, deceased), touching a judgment obtained by her late husband against Nicholas Wesham, of Little Plumpton, a delinquent, the then late Commissioners for Sequestrations in Lancashire certified the deposition of petitioner taken in that case, and they, the acting Commissioners, in pursuance of the said order, had re-examined her, a copy of which examination with one other deposition for proving the copy of the record of the said judgment they likewise sent.

fo. 431. Examinations taken at Preston, the 3rd August, 1652, of Mary Haydock, of Preston, widow.

fo. 432. Her re-examination and the examination of James Asheton, of Preston, taken 13 July, 1653.

fo. 433. Deposition of Thomas Turner, of Preston, gent., as to the record of the judgment sworn 11 April, 1651, at Preston.

fo. 436. Letter from Lancashire Commissioners on same subject, dated Preston, 12 April, 1651, and

fo. 438. copy of the then examination of petitioner.

fo. 440. Letter from Lancashire Commissioners dated 2 March, 1652 [-3].

Francis Nicholson the Younger, of Poulton, near Lancaster, Yeoman.

(Second Series, vol. xxxvi., No. 2004, fols. 571, &c.)

fo. 571. Delinquency, assisting the forces raised against the Parliament in "this last engagement in the North," having, as petitioner said, been always before well

affected to the Parliament. He compounded on a particular which disclosed that he was seized in fee to him and his heirs of two messuages and lands in Poulton and Torens holme, in the parish and county of Lancaster, worth yearly £33 16s. 8d. Personal estate, £190. He claimed an allowance of £200 for a portion for his brother Richard Nicholson, charged on the premises by the will of his father, dated 4th October, 1632, payable on his attaining the age of 21, the said Richard being then 17 years old. Fine, £133 3s. 4d., dated April 3, 1649.

fo. 576. Petition (signed X Francis Nicholson).¹

fo. 574. Particular.

fo. 579. Certificate signed by James Schoulcroft, minister, of Caton, declaring that compounder took the National Covenant before him 9 January, 1648[-9], witnessed by Hen. Porter and Christopher Atkinson, X his mark.

(First Series, vol. c., No. 3999, fols. 160, &c.)

fo. 160. Letter dated at Preston 26 August, 1652, signed by Edw^d Aspinwall, Rob^t Cunliffe, and G. Pigot, mentioning that in observance of their order of June 15th same year, in the case of the above they had taken the examination of Richard Edmundson in further proof of petitioner's title to the lands he claimed, and likewise they had taken petitioner's examination on oath, copies of which examinations they enclosed.

ff. 161-162. Examinations referred to above.

See also under **Mary** and **Thomas Brockholes**.

Miles Nighall, of Heath Charnock, Husbandman.

(Second Series, vol. xli., No. 2444, fols. 673, &c.)

fo. 673. Delinquency, adhering to the forces raised

¹ This is the father. He mentions he is not worth £200, and therefore exempted, though admitting he was in the first war.

against the Parliament. He petitioned 12 June, 1649, and compounded upon a particular which disclosed that he was seized of an estate for two lives in being of and in a tenement and certain parcels of land in Heath Charnock, the inheritance being in Ralph Standish, Esq., worth yearly £3. Fine, £6 15s. (28 June, 1649).

fo. 678. Petition.

fo. 679. Particular.

fo. 680. Affidavit of Thurstan Cooling, of Chorley, testifying to the length of the lease of petitioner in the tenements, &c., above mentioned. Sworn 19 June, 1649, before John Page.

Alexander Morris, of Bolton, Yeoman.

(Second Series, vol. vi., No. 282, fols. 408, &c.)

fo. 408. Delinquency, he absented himself from his home, and remained for some time in the king's quarters. He took the National Covenant before the Marshall of Lancaster, but for more satisfaction took it again before W^m Barton, minister, of John Zacharies, London, 21 April, 1646, and the Negative Oath 19th same month. He compounded upon a particular, in which it was stated that he and his heirs were seized of and in a messuage and lands in Bolton, worth £12 per year; also a frank tenement of two lives in a certain close in Bolton, worth £2; also, remainder of a lease in other lands, worth £3 per annum. Fine, £15.

fo. 409. Certificate from John Dumsker, Marshall of Lancaster, that petitioner had taken the Oath, dated at Warrington 16 October, 1645.

fo. 410. Sworn affidavit as to the document on

fo. 411. being a true copy of the will of John Harrobin.

fo. 413. Petition.

fo. 414. Certificate by W^m Barton, that petitioner had taken the National Covenant.

fo. 416. Particular of real estate ; personal had been seized by the Committee.

Edward Norris.

(First Series, vol. xlvii., No. 1440, fol. 429.)

fo. 429. Petition from Frances Norres, widow of Edward Norres, late of Yagburgh,¹ co: Lanc., desiring the allowance of a third of her late husband's estate, which from his death up to the appointment of the Commissioners she had been allowed (3 June, 1651). Prayer granted, or cause why not to be certified.

See also under **Francis Bindloss**.

Henry Norris.

(First Series, vol. xlvii., No. 1440, fol. 450.)

fo. 450. Petition from Jane, Ann, and Mary Norris, children of Andrew Norris, late then of West Derby, gent., deceased, from which it appears that petitioners' elder brother, Henry Norris, being under sequestration for recusancy, petitioners had two thirds of 8 acres, and a half of meadow land, lying in the parish of Leigh, at £8 a year, and had duly paid the same.

“Now forasmuch as the sayd Grounds (by reason of ye neglect of the late Tenante thereof whoe held the same by graunte from the Coñonwealth), are wholly overflowne with waters and therefore utterlie fruiteless to yo^r pet^{rs}, ffor repaire whereof they have humbly besought the Commissioners in the said County, whoe (some of them haveing viewed the same, and seeing noe grownd to be discovered for water), yett answer it is not in their power to graunte relief, prayed that the Commissioners would repair the same out of the accruing rent (7 April, 1652).

¹ or Vagburgh.

That the Commissioners do certify their agreement with the lessees and what they can of the body of the petition."

(First Series, vol. xlvii., No. 1440, fols. 454, &c.)

fo. 454. Petition from John, William, and Allen, three of the sons of Andrew Norres, of West Derby, gent., deceased, by which it appeared that about 16 years then ago petitioners' father had settled on them an annuity of £6 each for their maintenance, that one of the said annuities (Allen's) had been allowed at the Committee of Lords and Commons, and the same had accordingly been paid; upon instructions issued, the estate of petitioners' elder brother, Henry Norris, out of which the annuities issued, had been sequestered, and the annuities wholly withheld from petitioners; they prayed therefore for an order allowing them (6 August, 1651). Referred to the Lancashire Commissioners, and Mr. Reading to report.

fo. 455. Mr. Reading's report, dated 1 April, 1652. He found that the petitioners were themselves recusants, and recommended an allowance of a third of their annuities to each.

ff. 457-468. Various papers connected with the case.

(First Series, vol. lxxiv., No. 2299, fol. 119.)

fo. 119. Petition from Eliz: Norres, which disclosed that by an order, dated 27 May, 1651, it was ordered that the Commissioners for the county of Lancaster should within a month then next after notice certify what they knew or by enquiry could learn touching the case of Richard Worthington, which certificate had been returned, but no name had been mentioned as referee. She prayed to name Mr. Reading (no date or order). This was a copy of the original petition.

ff. 121-130. Various documents connected with the petition.

(First Series, vol. xlvii., No. —, fol. 427.)

fo. 427. Petition from Elizabeth Norres, referring to an order dated 27 May, 1651, whereby the Commissioners for Lancashire were called upon within one month next after notice was given to them of the said order to certify what they knew or by enquiry could learn touching the case of Rich^d Worthington, which certificate had been returned, but in the order there was no reference to making a report. Prayed therefore for a reference of the matter to Mr. Reading to report (30 March, 1652). Prayer granted.

(First Series, vol. ci., No. 4107, fols. 363, &c.)

fo. 366. Letter dated at Preston, 24 February, 1651 [-2], signed by Edw. Aspinwall, Rob^t Cunliffe, and G. Pigot, mentioning that in observance of an order made upon the petition of Richard Worthington, Esq., and Anne his wife, they had taken the examinations enclosed for proof of the indenture in the petition mentioned, and certified that two thirds of the messuage, lands, and tenements comprised in the said indenture were then under sequestration for the recusancy of Henry Norres, gentleman, son and heir of Andrew Norres, deceased, in the said petition mentioned.

fo. 363. Examinations taken at Preston, 4 July, 1651, of Willam Patten, of Preston, gentleman, Registrar of the Court of Chancery for the county, who said that the deed then shewed to him, made between Andrew Norres, of West Darby, gent., on the one part, and Jane, Anne, and Marie Norres, daughters of the said Andrew, of the other part, dated the 9th March, 1634 [-5], whereupon the name of Tho. Molineux, then deceased, was endorsed as a witness, was, as he believed, the handwriting of the said

Thomas Molineux; the reason that he believed that was because he had often seen him, the said Tho: Molineux, write his name to bills and answers in the said Court of Chancery, he being a counsellor at law and a practitioner in the said court for many years, deponent being then as before Registrar of the said Court.

Robert Elston, of Samlesbury, gent., sworn, said that the name William Dwarrihouse endorsed on the back of the said deed as a witness was the handwriting of the said William Dwarrihouse as he believed, as he was one of the then late Committee for taking the accounts of the county of Lancaster, to which Committee deponent was clerk, and had often seen Mr. Dwarrihouse write his name.

fo. 364 John Norres, of Speak, gentleman, deposed to a similar effect,

(First Series, vol. lxxiv., No. 2299, fols. 105, &c.)

fo. 105. Petition from Richard Worthington, and Ann, his wife, shewing that one Andrew Norres, of West Derby, gentleman, father of petitioner Ann, did by his indenture, dated 9 May, 10 Ch. I. [1634], for the considerations therein mentioned assign to his daughters Jane, and Ann (petitioner), and Mary Norres, all his messuages, lands, tenements, rents, and appurtenances lying in the towns and villages called Leigh, Pennington, Worsley, Newton, West Darby, Liverpool and Litherland, or elsewhere in the said county, to have and to hold from and after his death until the end and full term of 200 years, at a rental of one peppercorn, always provided and on condition that if the heirs and assigns of the said Andrew should within three years after his death well and truly satisfy and pay unto the three above mentioned the sum of £336, then the said indenture to be void. Afterwards and about 11 years then since he died¹ . . . Henry Norres, his son and heir apparent, for whose

¹ Destroyed by damp.

delinquency the premises became sequestered, without satisfaction to petitioners, but upon their appeal ¹ of the premisses, allowed them towards raising the said ¹ which they enjoyed in common, but then lately the premisses had been re-sequestered, and no part allowed towards raising petitioners' portions, dated — May, 1651.

ff. 107-109. Report on the case, submitting whether if the Commissioners of Lancashire found that the said 3 sisters were recusants, they should not allow them the third part of the said lands charged with the said rent charges of £6 a year to each, until satisfaction were made to them of their said portions.

ff. 111-118. Various papers connected with the case.

George Morris, of Bretherton, Husbandman.

(First Series, vol. xlvii., No. 1440, fols. 372, &c.)

fo. 375. Petition, which shewed that he stood sequestered for his delinquency in adhering to the king in the beginning of the wars. He desired to compound for his "pore" estate, 15 May, 1649. Fined £9 5s. 5d.

fo. 372. Particular (8 May, 1649).

John Norris, of Bolton, Yeoman.

(Second Series, vol. vi., No. 282, fols. 398, &c.)

fo. 398. His delinquency, that his landlord (Sir Orlando Bridgman) in 1642 wrote to him desiring that he would acquaint his lordship's other tenants that each man should provide himself with arms and meet the king at Nottingham. He read the communication to them, but before and since has lived in his own house in the Parliament's quarters; never took up arms, paid £20 to the propositions and found two soldiers in the Parliament's

service; took the Negative Oath and National Covenant in the country, as certified by Col. Bradshaw, one of the Committee in the country, and the minister of Bolton. He compounded on a particular by which it appeared he was seized of a frank tenement during the term of two lives of a certain messuage and lands in Little Bolton, value per annum £21, for which he was fined a year and quarter's rent, £26 6s. 8d. He also held other lands in Bolton, value £3 12s. 4d. yearly. Fine, £7 4s. 8d.; whole fine, £33 11s. 4d. "hee hath Desperate debts owinge to him amounting to the some of £110." "Personal estate none."

fo. 400. Petition, in which Norris states that his two men were slain when Prince Rupert took Bolton and his arms lost.

fo. 405.

"xv^{to} Martij, 1645.

"These are to certify whom it shall or may concerne that M^r John Norres th'elder, of Littlebolton, being summoned to appeare before the Co^mittee for the County of Lanc^r, tooke the oath of the fyfth of Aprill before Colonell John Bradshaw, Esq., Richard Haworth, Edward Butterworth, Esq^{rs}, and Coll. Tho. Birch, the 30th day of September last past.

"J. BRADSHAW."

fo. 403. Certificate of petitioner having taken the National Covenant, signed John Harper, Vic^r of Bolton, 18 March, 1645 [-6].

fo. 406. Particular of his estate under his own hands.

fo. 407. Particular, signed "D. Watkins," dated 23 April, 1646. Fine levied, £15 13s. 4d.; paid, £15.

Richard Norres, of Speke (deceased).

(First Series, vol. xlvii No. 1440, fols. 431, &c.)

fo. 431. Petition from Edward, John, and Andrew, sons of Richard Norres, of Speake, deceased, from which it appeared petitioners' father died the 12 March, 1641 [-2],

leaving petitioners all of them very young, and they then were infants under age, that the estate of their "poore ffather in Speake" had then lately been sequestrated by the Commissioners in the country, for what cause petitioners did not know.

They most humbly desired, their father having died in 1641, before the wars, and they themselves being infants of the age 10, 11 and 12, and no more, that the estate might be discharged from sequestration (6 August, 1651). The Commissioners to certify and Mr. Reading to report.

fo. 433. His report, dated 1 April, 1652. He submitted to judgment whether the said sequestration should any longer be continued.

fo. 435. Order referring to Lancashire Commissioners.

fo. 437. Petition (copy).

fo. 439. Communication from Lancashire Commissioners, dated at Preston, 24 February, 1651 [-2].

fo. 441. Examination of John Norres, of West Derby, uncle to petitioners.

fo. 443. Affidavit of William Norris, gent., as to the annual value.

fo. 445. Order signed by five of the Commissioners above, addressed to the Lancashire Commissioners, requesting them to report in the case.

[At foot, copy of examination of John Norres, then late of West Derby; also family letter from same to his brother "Allan Norres, at the agent of Florence House, in Great Snt Barthemews give theise."]

On the inside leaf of the above is a long letter written to Allen Norres, by his sister Elizabeth, connected with the children and their case.

Robert Norris, of Kerkbie, Yeoman.

(Second Series, vol. xlix., No. 3182, fols. 369, &c.)

fo. 369. Delinquency, adhering to the forces raised against the Parliament in the first war. He petitioned 11 June, 1651, alleging that he had been discharged as being under the value of £200. He was seized of a messuage with certain lands belonging thereto for life by

lease from Sir Richard Mollineux, lying in Kerkbie, of the yearly value (above the reserved rent of 32^s 8^d) of £24, also of a copyhold estate in fee, lying in West Darby, worth yearly £4 15s. 6d. Fine £107 11s. 8d. (24 June, 1651).

fo. 372. Petition.

fo. 373. Particular, in which compounder mentions the following persons as owing him the sums set opposite to their names.

	ll.	s.	d.
Richard Atherton, of Kirkbey - - - - -	05	00	00
Robert ffazaccerley, of the Spellow House in Walton - - - - -	20	00	00
John Melling, of Liverpoole - - - - -	40	00	00
Gilbert Holme, of Knowesley - - - - -	05	00	00
Thomas Walker - - - - -	10	00	00
George Standish, of Derby - - - - -	20	00	00
William Chorley, of ffazaccerley - - - - -	30	00	00
James Pilkington, of Ashton - - - - -	36 ^{wth}	interest	
Nehemiah Bretteridge, of Egburgh - - - - -	55	00	00
Peter Ambrose - - - - -	10	00	00
Henry Mosse - - - - -	07	00	00
Thomas Ekleston, of Liverpoole - - - - -	14	00	00
George Standish - - - - -	20	00	00

Sum is - - - 272 . 00 . 00

fo. 375. "Wigan in Com̃" "At the Com̃ittee
"Lanc^r" "20 of October, 1647."

Communication, signed by Jo. Bradshaw, John Starkey, and Edw. Butterworth, addressed to all agents, collectors and other officers employed in the sequestrations within the county of Lancaster, informing them that petitioner had acknowledged his delinquency and submitted himself, and had taken the National Covenant and Negative Oath It is ordered that the said Robert Norris be forthwith acquitted and discharged from sequestration laid on his estate, and he was to retire to his home and live peaceably. This order was

based upon an affidavit shewing that compounder was not worth £200, and was to continue unless it was shewn at the next sitting of the Committee that his estate exceeded that sum in value.

fo. 377. Particular.

[On the back of this paper the following, "goe to Mr. Vincent, of Haberdashers' Hall, from Mr W^m Stanley, and give him 5/- and hee will assist you in it, and get you the order."]

fo. 379. Communication from the Lancashire Committee, or from three friends of compounder, Richard Hoghton, Ra. Asheton, John Holcrofte, dated at Westminster, 10 May, 1647, addressed "Gentlemen," recapitulating the facts connected with compounder's case, and expressing a hope that he might be discharged.

Thomas Norris,¹ of Speake, Gent.

Second Series, vol. xxxv., No. 1945, fols. 661, &c.)

fo. 661. Delinquency, adhering to and assisting the forces raised against the Parliament. He compounded upon a particular which disclosed that after the decease of William Norris, Esq., his father, there would come to him and remain with him and his heirs for ever the manor and capital messuage of Speake, with the demesnes thereof, three cottages, two windmills, two water mills, and lands, of the yearly value of £224 5s. 8d., and the like estate in reversion of certain messuages and lands in Speake and Garstange, then rented out at £69 17s. 6d.

He claimed a deduction of three several annuities of £20 each, payable to his three brothers, William, Christopher and James Norris, granted to them by their father for their lives, and mentioned in a decree in the Duchy Chamber, made in July, 1635; also in the same decree is mentioned £1,200 debt due on the land.

Fine £508.

¹ Compounder's signatures are all "Norris."

fo. 663. Particular of his estate. In this it is mentioned that in the cause in which the decree referred to was made compounder's father was plaintiff, and John Flemyng and others defendants.

THOMAS NORRES, OF SPEAKE, ESQ.

(First Series, vol. xlvii., No. 1440, fols. 473, &c.)

ff. 473-479. Report by M^r Reading dated 20 September, 1654, on an order of 28 April, 1653, upon the petition of Thomas Norres, of Speake, Esq., in the matter between him and George Turner.

fo. 481. Order referring the case to the Lancashire Commissioners (24 June, 1653). Petition (April 28, 1653), copy.

fo. 485. Communication from Lancashire Commissioners dated at Preston, 27 May, 1653, enclosing examinations of witnesses, and referring to other points connected with the case.

fo. 487. Interrogatories to be administered on behalf of petitioner, and examination of Edward Almond, of Speake.

ff. 488-489. Same on behalf of the Commonwealth, and examination of William Plumb, of Much Woolton.

fo. 491. Affidavit of William Hamson, of Prescott, gent;

fo. 493. of petitioner.

ff. 495-497. Official certificates.

ff. 499-520. A similar set of documents in connection with the lands held by Thomas Hasty, deceased.

(First Series, vol. lvi., No. 1794, fols. 517, &c.)

fo. 523. Copy of petition from William Seddon, gent., which shewed that William Norris, of Speake, Esq., did by his deed duly executed, dated the 20 of April, in the 10th of his majesty's reign (Charles I.) [1634], grant to petitioner an annuity or rent charge of £10, to issue out of his manors of Speake and Garston, and out of all other

his manors, lands, tenements, &c., whatsoever (in the counties of Chester and Lancaster).

That subsequently the said Mr. Norris became a delinquent disaffected to the Parliament, for which his lands had been sequestered, and were to be disposed of according to the ordinance of Parliament in that behalf made, by which petitioner was debarred in the ordinary course of receiving his said annuity with the arrears due thereupon, the same being a great part of petitioner's estate, he having a wife and many children to provide for. He therefore humbly beseeched the Honourable Committee (inasmuch as there was provision in the said ordinance made and power given to the Sequestrators in each county, or any two of them, for the payment of the just debts and charges issuing out of delinquents' lands to any person well affected towards the Parliament that might justly claim the same) that they would be pleased to order payment of the said annuity with arrears to petitioner.

fo. 517. Report on this case by Mr. Peter Brereton, dated October 10, 1650. He found that the annuity had, as a sequence to former proceedings, been allowed to petitioner by the Committee of Lords and Commons on a report made by Mr. Bradshaw (at the time of these proceedings Lord President). He also found that at midsummer, 1646, there was due to petitioner £125, whereof he had received £5 only, and that it was ordered by the Lancashire Committee on 1 February, 1647 [-8] that the said £120 should be paid, and the sequestration agents of that estate were required to take notice thereof; and it was deposed by petitioner that Peter Ambrose, agent for sequestrations of the Hundred of West Derby (in which Hundred the sequestered estate lay), pursuant to the said order, did pay petitioner £10. Petitioner further deposed that there was then due to him £150, which the said Peter Ambrose had an order for, and many times promised to pay; so it was submitted to judgment whether the Lancashire Commissioners ought not either to pay him the arrears or permit him to take

his legal remedy in accordance with the order of the Lords and Commons, the sequestration of the manors notwithstanding.

fo. 519. Petition, 23 August, 1650, referred to Mr. Brereton.

fo. 521. Deposition of William Seddon, of London gent. (petitioner), sworn September 20, 1650.

fo. 525. Deposition of same, sworn 24 March, 1646 [-7].

fo. 527. Communication from Wigan, dated 1 February, 1647 [-8], signed by Peter Egerton, J. Bradshawe, and Edw: Butterworth, ordering the payment of the said annuity and arrears.

19 November, 1647, at the Committee of Lords and Commons. Copy letter, by Mr. John Hylde, by which it appears that the former order made upon the petition had been sent down to Lancashire without a copy of Mr. Bradshaw's report, which prevented petitioner receiving his said annuity. Ordered that a copy be sent, and that the Committee do pay the arrears or permit him to take his legal remedy.

fo. 530. Mr. Bradshaw's report (12 May, 1645).

fo. 531. Order by the Committee of Lords and Commons to pay the annuity.

fo. 533. Similar order.

fo. 534. Deposition of petitioner as to the filed documents being true copies of the originals (sworn 3 September, 1650).

See also under **William Goodall**.

William Morris, of Blackrod.

(Second Series, vol. liii., No. 3514, fols. 211, &c.)

fo. 211. Report by Mr. Readinge, by which it appeared petitioner was one of the persons comprised in the Act for sale of lands forfeited for treason. His estate was surveyed and returned 16 August, 1653, by which it appeared that in Blackrod he held a messuage with

several parcels of land worth £17 11s. yearly, which he himself had leased for seven years from the Lancashire Commissioners at a rental of £6 5s., but worth more by £11 6s. In Adlington he held some land worth £3 15s. yearly. This was leased by the Lancashire Commissioners to one Thomas Simpson for seven years, at a rental of £2 11s. 3d., but worth £1 3s. 9d. more. Petitioner held the last parcel by lease at a rent of 8s. 6d. "But the Lease in these tymes of trouble was taken from him by the Souldiers."

There was a reprice of 8s. 6d. issuing out of the said close, called "ffamers," to Thomas Staples, gent., and of 7d. to St. John of Jerusalem. Fine £127 16s. 10d. (20 September, 1653).

fo. 214. Deposition of George Allenson, of Adlington, gent., as to the tenure on which petitioner held the "close" above mentioned. He further stated that the inheritance of the said close, after his death, would go to Thomas Abbott, an infant son of George Abbott, of Heapey, in the said county.

fo. 216. Duplicate report of Mr. Readinge.

fo. 218. Petition.

fo. 220. Order of reference to Mr. Readinge.

fo. 391. Petition, which disclosed that petitioner's name had been inserted in the additional Act for sale, and his estate had been surveyed. According to a proviso in that Act petitioner desired to be admitted to compound for it (16 August, 1653).

fo. 373. Affidavit of Geo. Allanson, sworn before the Commissioners 11 October, 1653, as to the interest petitioner had in the estate.

Richard North, of Docker (Parish of Whittington), Gent.

(First Series, vol. xlvi., No. 4012, fol. 502.)

fo. 502. Petition, which shewed that petitioner's estate had been included in the Act for sale, and that a survey

of it had been made. He prayed to be admitted to a composition for it (19 April, 1653). "Referred to Mr. Brereton to report."

(Second Series, vol. lii., No. 3439, fols. 319, &c.)

fo. 319. Report by M^r Brereton, by which it appears that petitioner was one of the persons comprised in the Act for sale of lands forfeited for treason. The survey was taken according to the Act, and returned 8 April, 1653, and a copy transmitted 16th of same month. Petition filed 19th. By the survey it appeared that petitioner then lately was seized of a mansion house called Dockerhall, and certain lands in Wittington, of the yearly value of £18 os. 3d., and of 4 other closes worth £4 13s. yearly; also rents payable from customary tenants in the hamlet of Docker, amounting to £1 3s. 6d., and from the tenants there are several days' shearing, worth 9/6 a year. The whole of the premises had been let for seven years by the Commissioners to one Thomas Johnson, at a rental of £17 14s. 10d., worth on improvements £7 os. 8d. more. There was due out of the lands first mentioned an annual payment of £1 6s. to the lord of the manor of Castertenhall, and out of the second to Sir Robert Bindlosse, knight, 15/, and out of the last (part of the 4 closes), to Henry, Lord Morley, 1/6 a year. Petitioner deposed that these rents had been paid time out of mind, that for 10 years in the lifetime of John North, petitioner's father, he, petitioner, by appointment had paid them, and that since then he had also paid them.

A deed, dated 16 February, 1639[-40], made by John and Richard North, whereby 4 closes of the estate were granted to Robert Esgrigg and Anthony Batson, feoffees in trust for the payment of £200 for the preferment of Alyce, Joan, Ellen and Margaret, sisters of petitioners. Fine, at $\frac{2}{3}$, £132 19s. 6d. (26 April, 1653).

fo. 321. Petition.

fo. 323. Order of reference to Mr. Brereton.

fo. 325. Affidavit of Petitioner.

For Ann Howell see Richard Holden.

For John Howell see John Sothworth.

Roger Howell, of Read, Esq.

(First Series, vol. xlvi., No. 1016, fol. 655.)

fo. 655. Petitioner had formerly been living in the king's quarters, and became sequestered. He had long then since deserted the same, and rendered himself to the power of the Parliament (before December, 1645). He therefore now prayed to be admitted to a favourable composition (30 April, 1646). "A tre."

(Second Series, vol. xxxvii., No. 2118, fols. 759, &c.)

fo. 759. Delinquency, assisting the forces raised against the Parliament. He petitioned 27 April, 1649, and compounded upon a particular which disclosed that he was seized, "as he pretends," for life, "but produceth no Deeds," of the manor of Read, in the said county, of the yearly value of £85 15s. 10d.; and of old rents in Read, Spinslowe, and Heighowses, worth yearly £14 7s. 2d.; that he was also seized of a like estate of the fifth part of the manor of Great Harwood, consisting in old rents of £10 6s. 8d., and in rack rents £5 8s. 9d. yearly.

That he was seized of a like estate in certain lands, tenements, and rackrents in Aulstrop [Owsthorpe], Stanley, and Wakefield, in the county of Yorke, worth £50 yearly; that he was seized of a reversion for life of lands in Read and Moreton after the death of his mother, who held the same in jointure, worth yearly £46; that he was possessed of an estate for 12 years of certain "coalemynes" in

Acrington, of the yearly value of £13. Fine £736 4s. 6d. (May 15, 1649).

fo. 761. Report upon his case, based upon an order of the Committee, dated 31 May, 1649, which mentions that by virtue of a conveyance of his grandfather and father, of 19 October, 1619, upon his father's marriage, he was seized of a reversion in tail after the death of his mother,¹ Katherine Radcliffe, of the lands in Read and Moreton; that his fine was set at a sixth, amounting to £736 4s. 6d.; but that it was found by the conveyance of 1619 that if Roger Nowell, the compounder's father, died leaving above three children unmarried and unpreferred, that then every of the said children so unpreferred should have £100 each out of the profits of the said lands; and it was deposed by Peter Fleming that compounder's father left at his death three sons and four daughters, Frances, Katherine, Jane, and Alice, all unpreferred at the time of his death, and that he knew the three sons were at the time he deposed then unsatisfied, and believed the four daughters were then also unsatisfied. Dated 15 November, 1649. Signed, Jo: Readinge.

On margin: "2 Jan. 1649[-50]. This review not admitted nor any allowance made upon it."

fo. 766. Order, conditional on payment by compounder of the sum of £300, part of the fine, that he should be

¹ She was his stepmother. Roger Nowell (the father) married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Fleetwood, of Newton, co. Lancaster, and of Colwich, co. Stafford. She died at Whalley, 3 January, 1616[-7], leaving issue Roger, Thomas, Adam, Robert, Richard, and George, sons, and Katherine, Elizabeth, Anne, Mary, and Frances, daughters. For his second wife Roger Nowell married (30 October, 1619) Katherine, daughter of Robert Hyde, of Norbury, co. Chester, and widow of William Hulton, of the Park, Esq. (by whom she had Adam, son, and Beatrice and Anne, daughters), and by her had issue George, Ralph, Henry, and Penelope. After his death (12 November, 1623) his widow married for her third husband Savile Radcliffe, of Mearley. It will be seen that the deposition of Peter Fleming, mentioned in Mr. Reading's report, gives the names of the daughters as Frances, Katherine, Jane, and Alice. In Baines's *Lancashire*, Ed. Croston, Katherine Hyde is wrongly stated to have had Roger Nowell for her first, and William Hulton for her second husband. See the Inquisition *post mortem* of Roger Nowell (the father) in *Lancashire Inquisitions* (Stuart Period), *Record Society's Publications*, vol. xvii., pp. 420-429.

permitted to have a review of the original decision as to his fine, dated 31 May, 1649.

fo. 764. Affidavit of Peter Fleming.

fo. 767. Petition.

fo. 769. A second petition praying for a review.

fo. 771. Particular of his estate.

Joshua Nuttall, of Church, Yeoman.

(Second Series, vol. xiii., No. 677, fols. 325, &c.)

fo. 325. Delinquency, that he voluntarily contributed to the maintenance of the forces raised against the Parliament; he took the National Covenant before W^m Barton, 9 June, 1646, and the Negative Oath the same day. He compounded on a particular which disclosed that he was seized of a frank tenement for his life, remainder to his wife for 80 years, if she so long lived, remainder to Edw^d Holt, gent., for 1,000 years of a messuage lying in Church, annual value £8 13s. 4d.; also a like estate in another messuage lying in Bolland, value £8; also remains of a term of 6 years, if Thomas Hards should so long live, of a rent of £1 per year; debts owing to him £11. Fine £20.

fo. 327. Petition.

fo. 328. Certificate that he took the Negative Oath, 9 June, 1646, signed by Tho. Vincent, and certificate that he took the National Covenant same day, signed by W^m Barton.

fo. 330. Particular of his estate and names of his debtors (three); no addresses given.

John Nycson, of Bretherton.

First Series, vol. xlvi., No. 1422, fol. 907.

fo. 907. Petition, which shewed that he had been adhering to the king's party at the beginning of the wars, and had been sequestered; he now prayed to be admitted

to compound for a small messuage in Bretherton, worth £3 10s. a year. Fined £7 17s. 6d. (17 May, 1649).

Cuthbert Ogle, of Whiston, Gent.

(Second Series, vol. vii, No. 333, fols. 332, &c.)

fo. 332. Delinquency, in arms against the Parliament. He compounded on a particular which disclosed that he held a certain messuage and lands in Whiston, worth £50 a year; that he was seized in fee of two mills, a windmill and a watermill in Whiston, worth £16 a year (one of the mills was burnt down during the troubles). Personal estate had been taken from him. Fine £120 (paid 7 June, 1646).

fo. 335. Petition, in which he stated that living near the Earl of Derby, and under his power, he did take a commission from him for a foot company, but subsequently he voluntarily resigned it at a time when the Earl of Derby held the towns of Preston, Wigan, Warrington, Liverpool, and the most part of the county of Lancaster in his power.

fo. 336. Statement of annual value of his estate, and a note that petitioner "came in" before the "ordinance of Sequestration" came out.

Certificate, signed by W^m Barton, of John Zecharias, London, that petitioner took the National Covenant on the 17 February, 1645 [-6].

fo. 338. Particular of his estate.

(First Series, vol. cxiii., No. —, fol. 241.)

[Identical with the preceding.]

For Ormskirk Rectory see Earl of Derby.

Thugh Orrell, of Ashton.

(First Series, vol. xlviii., No. 1467, fol. 364.)

fo. 364. Petition, which shewed that two thirds of his estate had been sequestered for his recusancy; he prayed,

according to the Act, to be admitted to compound for the same (30 December, 1653). Referred to Mr. Reading to report.

Lewis Orrell, of Aspull, Gent.

(First Series, vol. xlvi., No. 1467, fols. 365, &c.)

fo. 365. Petition, which shewed that on some former proceedings in 1652 his case had been referred to ascertain whether he had been actually sequestered on December 1, 1651. By a certificate of the 6th September, 1652, which he annexed to this petition, he prayed the benefit of the Act of General Pardon, which covered all those who were not under sequestration on December 1, 1651, and that his bonds might be returned and estate discharged (27 July, 1653). Referred to Mr. Reading to report.

ff. 367-369. Mr. Reading's report; he found that the Lancashire Commissioners, on some information laid before them as to alleged delinquency on the part of petitioner in 1644, on 6 August, 1651, ordered his estate to be secured, which was done, and the papers connected with the case returned to London on January 7, 1651 [-2], but as an Act for General Pardon presently after came forth, they had not further proceeded in the matter, yet the estate remained "secured." After referring to several certificates connected with the case, he said: "And this is all I finde in the said Case, which is submitted to your judgment."

fo. 371. Order, requiring information in the matter from the Lancashire Commissioners.

fo. 373. Order, referring to Mr. Reading.

fo. 375. Petition (copy).

ff. 378-379. Certificates.

fo. 381. Communication from Lancashire Commissioners, dated at Preston, 6 September, 1652, replying to order on folio 371.

fo. 383. Certificate as to proceedings in the case.

Communication, dated at Preston, 6 September, 1652, giving a summary of their proceedings in the case.

Alexander Osbaldeston, of Osbaldeston, Esq.

(First Series, vol. xlvi., No. 1484, fols. 869, &c.)

fo. 869. Petition, which disclosed that two thirds of his estate had been sequestered for his recusancy only; he therefore prayed to be admitted to contract for the same under a proviso in the Act of 21 October, 1653 (5 January, 1653[-4]). Referred to Mr. Reading to report.

fo. 871. A petition, dated 11 October, 1650, praying that as he had never been in arms against the Parliament he might be allowed to enjoy a third of his estate, all of which appears to have been sequestered. Ordered that if he were sequestered for recusancy only he be allowed a third.

fo. 873. A petition.

(First Series, vol. xxx., No. 933, fol. 373.)

fo. 373. Petition from Charles Haworth, of Naworth, Esq., Richard Assheton, of Downham, Esq., and others, trustees for and on behalf of Alexander Osbaldeston, Esq., Ann his wife, and their 5 children, which shewed that the above named Alexander Osbaldeston, by deed dated 17th June, 1655, in consideration of a marriage had between him and Ann, daughter of Sir John Talbott, and of one thousand pounds portion to him the said Alexander paid and for the preferment of his children and payment of his debts mentioned in a schedule, did settle and convey to petitioners and others in trust the manor and lordship of Osbaldeston and Overdarwent to the uses hereafter mentioned, namely the manor of Overdarwent to the use of himself for life, and after to the use of his wife for life in lieu of dower, and after the death of the survivor of

them, the remainder to the use of Edward Osbaldeston his son and heir, and for want of issue of him, the said Edward, then to the second, third, fourth, and other the sons of the said Alexander Osbaldeston, and the manor of Osbaldeston to be sold by petitioners for the payment of £1,500 for the portions of five of his children, and for payment of his debts mentioned in a schedule amounting to above £300; but two thirds of the said manors were under sequestration for the recusancy of the said Alexander Osbaldeston, though he was out of the country at the time of the sequestration, and never had been convicted according to law. Petitioners therefore prayed for an order to the Commissioners of Lancashire to examine the truth of what was alleged (17 July, 1655). "The Commissioners to examine and certify, and Mr. Reading to reporte."

William Osbaldeston, of Walton, Gent.

(First Series, vol. cxiii., No. 7282, fol. 671.)

fo. 671. Letter dated at Warrington, April, 3, 1655, signed by E. Aspinwall and mentioning that by an order of the 20th of February then last, made in the case of the above, touching two thirds of several messuages and tenements in Walton and Bolderston, as also two thirds of the tithes of corn and hay in Whitle and Cuerdon, sequestrated for the recusancy of Thomas Osbaldeston, petitioner's father, and two third parts of eight acres of land in Walton, sequestrated for the recusancy of William Blackburn deceased, the Commissioners above were pleased to discharge the sequestration of all the premises above except two third parts of the said 8 acres, wherein they desired to be satisfied whether Blackburn had any other or further estate than for life only. In observance thereof they took the examinations enclosed, which they submitted to their honours' judgment,

having nothing further to certify than what they had done in theirs of 6 April then last.

(First Series, vol. xlviii., No. 1484, fols. 839, &c.)

fo. 839. Report dated 7th February, 1654[-5] by Mr. Reading, based on an order of the 15th February preceding upon the petition of the above, who was eldest son and heir of Thomas Osbaldeston, gent., then deceased, desiring that two thirds of a messuage in Walton and of another in Balderston, and of a third of the tithes of corn and hay in Whittle and Cuerden, in the said county, sequestered for the recusancy of the said Thomas Osbaldeston, and two thirds of 8 acres of land lying in Walton aforesaid, sequestered for the recusancy of William Blackborne, deceased, might be discharged from sequestration. Mr. Reading found that the said Thomas Osbaldeston in his lifetime was seized in fee of a messuage in Walton, of another in Balderston, and of the third of the tithes of corn and hay in Whittle and Cuerden, all of which had been devised to him and his heirs by the last will and testament of Peter Burscough, gent., then deceased, two third parts of which had been sequestered for the delinquency of the said Thomas Osbaldeston.

After referring to the evidence taken in the case by the Lancashire Commissioners, and proofs of execution of deeds, reviewing the depositions of witnesses, and referring to several certificates which had been put in, he submitted to judgment whether the sequestration should not be removed, but recommended that the Lancashire Commissioners should enquire whether the said Blackbourne had not any further estate than a life interest in the premises which had been sequestered for his recusancy.

fo. 853. Order referring the case for enquiry to the Lancashire Commissioners.

fo. 855. Petition (copy).

fo. 857. Communication from the Lancashire Commissioners, dated at Preston, 6 April, 1654, mentioning

the proceedings taken by them, and enclosing copies of the examinations of witnesses.

fo. 859. A certificate exhibiting what proceedings had been taken in the case.

fo. 861. Certificate exhibiting the annual rental as shewn by a return for the year 1653, 25 March.

ff. 863-865. Other certificates.

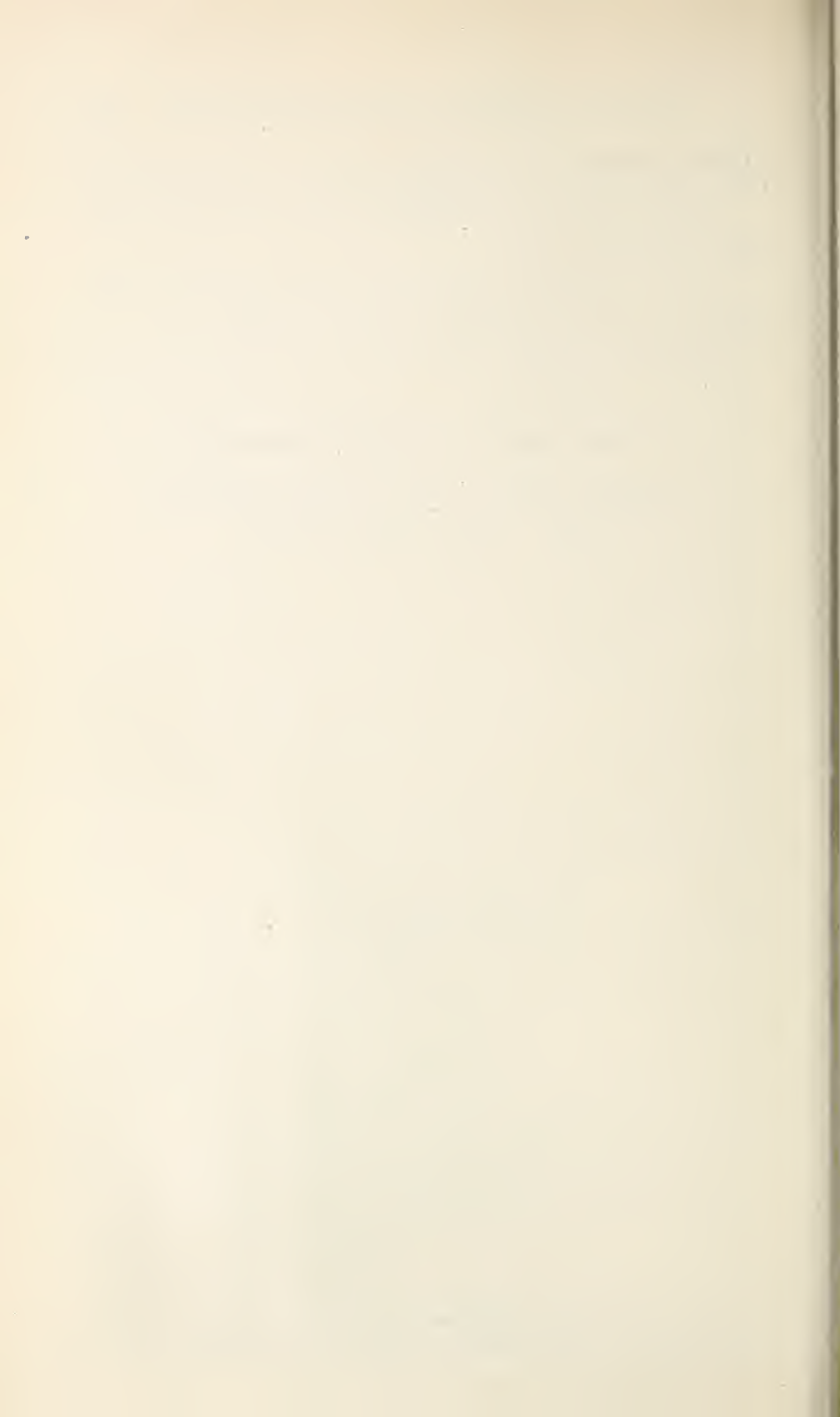
fo. 867. Petition.

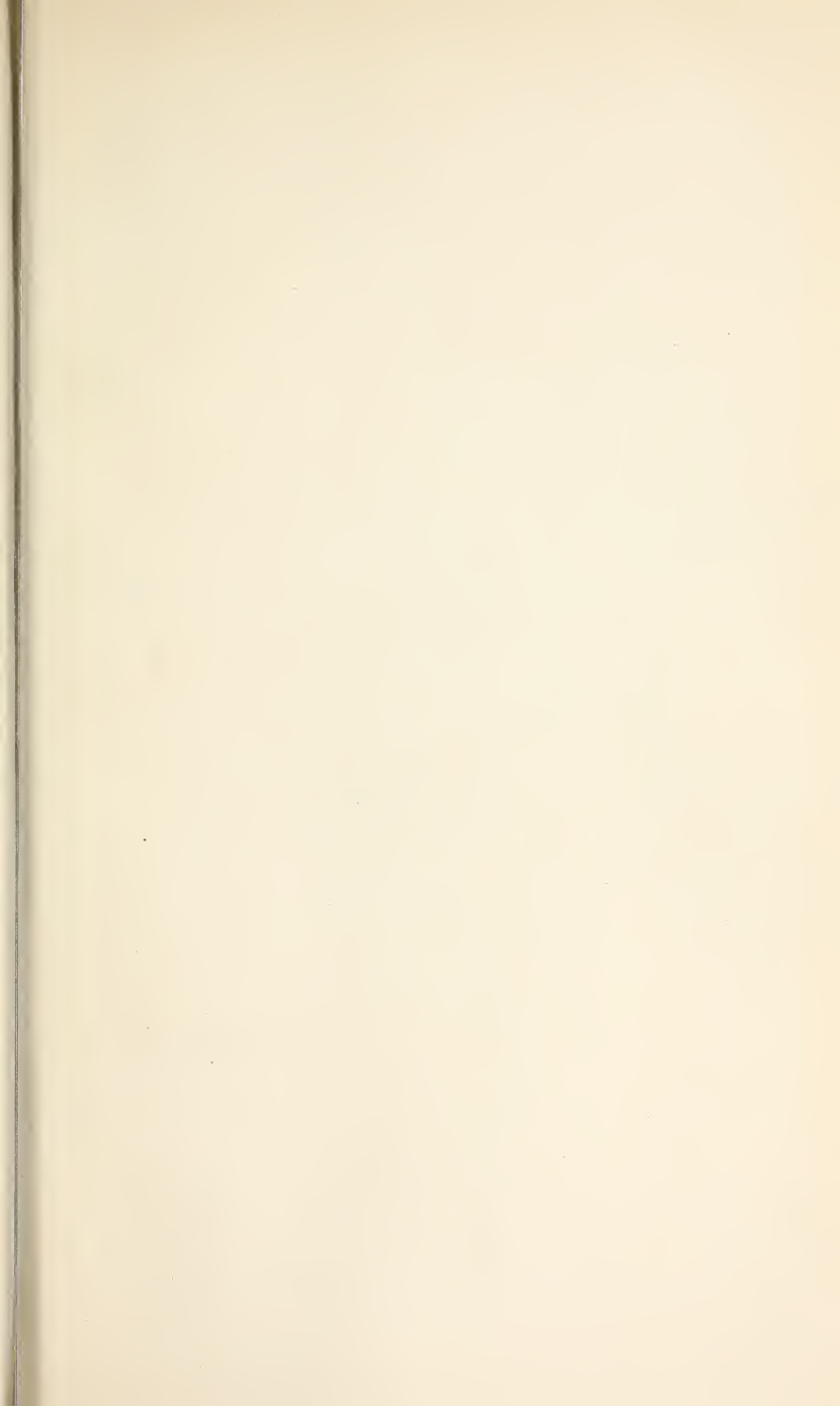
For Philip Osborne see Edward Scarisbricke.

For William Osborne see Sir Richard Fleetwood.

For John Owen see Earl of Derby.

END OF VOLUME IV.





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